

PECULIAR LEGAL CASE.

Undertakers Want a Snug Sum For Burial of Premier.

EXCESSIVE FUNERAL BILL.

The case will be tried after a commission, now securing evidence, has reported—Other interesting points about it.

St. Johns, N. B., Feb. 5.—Proceedings in a peculiar legal case have been instituted, the issue at stake being a bill for undertakers' services at the funeral of the late Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada. The original bill was for \$12,094, and was presented to the federal government by Gordon & Keith of Halifax soon after the funeral in December, 1894. The government refused to pay the full amount on the ground that the charges were excessive, and remitted \$7,233 to the firm. Messrs. Gordon & Keith demanded the full amount of the bill and later brought suit against her majesty the queen, in the exchequer court of Canada.

The case will be brought to trial after a commission which is now securing evidence has reported. The commission is visiting many of the leading cities for the purpose of having the bill submitted to undertakers for their estimate on the cost of articles furnished at the funeral and value of services rendered.

The commission is now in this city and according to undertakers who have examined the bill it is about 50 per cent in excess of what it should be.

POWER OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

It Elects a United States Senator of Its Own in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 5.—The expected has happened. The Mormon church has elected a United States senator in the person of Joseph Lafayette Rawlins, a lawyer, ex-congressman, Democrat and free silver advocate. He received a majority on joint ballot of 2, and before the vote was taken Mr. Thatcher's leader served notice that he had received a letter from a member who declared he recognized a higher authority than his duty to the state. This leader said that if that man's vote elected anyone the election would be contested. That vote elected Rawlins. A contest will follow.

The prophets and elders took a very active part the last day, doing their work so openly that it was called church day. Other churches have elected their members in other states, but never before did a church in the United States work so openly as on this occasion.

The contest will be based upon charges of coercion by church officers. The contest will be preceded by a petition to the United States senate, which is now being signed by Thatcher's friends in the legislature asking for an investigation committee.

Verdict Against Rev. Brooks.

London, Feb. 5.—In the libel suit brought by the Rev. George Brooks, a former Methodist preacher, against the St. James Gazette, asking for \$25,000 damages on grounds similar to the recent action which he brought against Mr. Henry Labouchere, editor of Truth, a verdict was rendered in favor of the St. James Gazette with costs.

Looks Like Gowdy.

Canton, O., Feb. 5.—It would be no surprise to those who are observing political events here if in due time announcement was made that Indiana's state chairman, John K. Gowdy, who was here, is to be consul at Liverpool, England. There have been many visitors at the McKinley home, most of them looking after minor matters.

Mugowan's Hard Luck.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5.—The Trenton Savings Fund society filed a bill in chancery to foreclose a mortgage of \$15,000 on ex-Mayor Frank A. Mugowan's handsome residence on North Clinton avenue. The bill charges that large arrearages of interest are due.

Maher-Costello Bill.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Shadow Maher has accepted the challenge issued by Buffalo Costello to fight 20 rounds for the championship of Canada. Maher won the title by defeating Besworth two weeks ago. The men will fight in Toronto four weeks hence.

The Report Confirmed.

Cleveland, Feb. 5.—Hon. John Addison Porter, editor of the Hartford Post, confirmed the report that he had been chosen by Mr. McKinley as his private secretary. He came west at Mr. McKinley's request.

A Favorable Report.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate committee on commerce agreed to report favorably the bill reducing the mileage paid steamboat inspectors from 8 to 5 cents per mile.

Judiciary Entertained.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The annual dinner given to the members of the supreme court by President and Mrs. Cleveland took place at the White House.

Deliberations Concluded.

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—The ambassadors of the powers have concluded their deliberations on the eastern question.

WAR RECORD OF ALGER.

He Says He 's Proud to Leave It as a Heritage.

ANSWER TO INSINUATIONS.

Those Who Attempt to Smirch His Army Life Are Referred to the Men Who Served Under Him During the War.

Canton, O., Feb. 5.—General Russell A. Alger talked freely here regarding reports in the east of opposition to him, coupled with charges against his war record, that he had absented himself from the army at the Shenandoah valley in 1864.

He said he answered in a Boston paper over his own signature the issues raised, giving a statement of Generals Custer and Sheridan and President Lincoln.

"These statements," said General Alger, "taken in connection with the fact that we were ordered to the Shenandoah valley and engaged constantly from that time until I was sent to the hospital in September, shows that I could not have had very much opportunity to disgrace myself or leave my command in so short a time."

"The whole record with all the facts in the case was published by the press of the country in 1891 and 1892. If anything were needed I think the hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulation being received now from the men who served in the field would convince any fair-minded person that whoever attempts to smirch my record never saw service in the field or smelled burned powder. They should ask the men who served under me for reliable information. If there is a part of my life's history that I am proud to leave as a heritage to my children it is my war record."

General Alger left at 12:30 for Akron, O., his former home, where he will pass a few hours, before proceeding to Detroit.

AT VILLA CLARA.

Arrival of Captain General Weyler and Skirmishers by the Way.

Havana, Feb. 5.—Advice received here from Villa Clara, capital of the province of Santa Clara, said that General Weyler on his arrival there was received by the authorities and crowds of people.

The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion and the captain general was present later at a review of the garrison. The soldiers acclaimed him with enthusiasm, and it is stated that the Spanish commander's presence at Villa Clara has raised public spirit considerably.

Since the captain general entered the province of Santa Clara the column of troops under his command has had several skirmishes with the insurgents, and from Cruces to Villa Clara the number of these engagements increased. One band of the enemy approached near enough to the column at Rio Sagua to fire into the captain general's camp. The insurgents were dispersed by a squadron of the Pavia regiment.

General Pasco, in command of the advance guard, dispersed another group of insurgents at Quemod o Llanero, near the river Sagua.

Action of Grangers.

Rochester, Feb. 5.—The New York state grange. Patrons of Husbandry, in session here, adopted a resolution protesting against the manner in which General Weyler is conducting the Cuban war and urging the United States government to take steps to restore peace in the island.

Rubber Mills Shut Down.

Woonsocket, R. I., Feb. 5.—A general suspension of the rubber industry similar to that of last year seems probable. The Millvale mill of the Woonsocket Rubber company, which makes boots and shoes, will shut down Saturday next. Eight hundred employees will be affected. News was received from New Haven that the Canoe Rubber company has closed its big factory there.

To Enforce Bait Act.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 5.—The principal fish exporting merchants of St. Johns presented a memorial to the government asking for the enforcement of the bait act against the French upon the ground that the latter's bounty led to excessive competition and destroyed foreign trade.

Secretary Lament Entertains.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Lamont gave a dinner at his residence, his guests being the vice president, Speaker Reed, Senators Sherman, Cameron, Lodge, Hale, Chandler, Aldrich, Gray, Carter, Murphy, Smith and Bruce, General Miles and Representative Benton McMillan.

Brooklyn's Hull Rising.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—The red hull of the cruiser Brooklyn rose almost two feet out of the water at the Delaware at the Marcus Hook ice piers as a result of the lighterage process now being carried on.

Will Reduce Cotton Production.

Providence, Feb. 5.—The curtailing of production of cotton will begin at the mills of the B. B. & R. Knight company, the Quinick and the Crompton company.

STATESMEN ON TODDY.

Debate In Senate Over Intoxicants In Capitol.

HILL HITS THE BUSYBODIES.

After a Spirited Discussion the Conference Report on the Immigration Bill Is Withdrawn and the Measure Referred.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The session of the senate was one of unusual activity with sharp colloquies and vigorous speeches, which drew large crowds to the galleries.

The ball was set rolling early in the day when Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the Capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill of New York, who denounced the "busybodies" inspiring this class of legislation.

The senator spoke for the fullest enjoyment of individual liberty consistent with the common good. The speech was not only notable for the vigor which Mr. Hill threw into it, but also for its effect in prolonging the debate to 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced by the Nicaragua canal bill.

The immigration bill was recommitted to conference, Mr. Lodge, in charge of the measure, adopting this course as a result of urgent appeals for a modification of the bill.

Before this was done, however, a warm personal and political colloquy occurred between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler on one hand and Mr. Corman on the other.

The Maryland senator took exception to recent suggestions of steamship and corporate influence, and declared there would be ample opportunity within the next year for Republican senators to resist the corporate influences at work after March 4.

In reply Mr. Chandler asserted that the Maryland senator had for the first time turned an immigration debate into partisan channels.

Mr. Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua canal and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

Regarding the sale of liquor in the Capitol Mr. Morrill said there was much feeling throughout the country against it. He had just received a letter stating that the writer had seen a man coming from the building drunk. While there was misapprehension as to the existence of ordinary saloons in the building, yet as the public felt that an evil existed congress should make a strict prohibition.

Mr. Sherman asked if it was right that any part of this great public building should be used for the sale of liquor. Mr. Sherman did not believe the public idea that saloons existed here was justified. There was nothing like an ordinary bar here. But the law should be made stringent so that when a man wanted whisky he would have to go outside the Capitol to get it. Mr. Hill came into the debate at this point. He had received many letters, he said, protesting against "this abomination in our national Capitol." Such statements were false. No such thing as a bar existed here. Mr. Hill read in sarcastic tones a letter appealing to him to aid in driving saloons from the Capitol and thus "raise the standard of national honor."

"Has our national honor come to this?" exclaimed Mr. Hill, "that it depends on whether we take a glass of ale or beer with our meals?" This appeal to the honor, he added, was becoming a common device every time some small question presented itself. But there was no question of national honor involved in this matter.

"There are no saloons here; there is no drunkenness here; I have never seen a drunken man in the Capitol. I state for the benefit of these agitators that it is a libel on congress to say that saloons are here and drunkenness exists here. It is absolutely false."

The discussion next took a somewhat humorous turn, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Gray exchanging sallies as to the effect of the bill in restricting the personal comfort of senators.

The rollcall on Mr. Hill's motion to commit was followed with great interest. It was a tie at first, but the summoning of senators defeated the motion—yeas 27; nays 20.

As the vote was announced Mr. Hill asked: "And having brought the bill before the senate, senators can now proceed to take a glass of beer?"

Hill spoke of the extremes to which prohibition legislation had been carried and the excessive punishment inflicted. The violation of an excise law had, he said, become worse than murder or burglary. This sort of legislation would not do. It was unwise, unnecessary. Under it the venerable senator from Vermont (Morrill) could be taken out of the senate on a charge of violating the excise laws. Under it senators would find on reaching the chamber some day that one-half of their associates were in the police court for violation of the excise laws.

Dull Day In the House.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The proceedings in the house were very dull and almost entirely devoid of public interest. The major portion of the day was devoted to the District of Columbia

appropriation bill. The amendment to that bill to repeal a law by which the court of claims was engaged in passing on claims aggregating \$1,400,000 against the district during the Governor Shepherd regime, was adopted with practical unanimity. On motion of Mr. Bayford (Rep., O.) the house agreed to the senate's request for a further conference on the immigration bill. Adjourned.

New Bankruptcy Bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Nelson introduced a substitute for the bankruptcy bill now before the senate. It provides for voluntary bankruptcy on the part of persons owing \$200 or more, and gives preferences to debts due the United States or the state in which the debtor lives and to those due servants or laborers.

A PLUM FOR HEATH.

The Conductor of the Campaign Literary Bureau Gets a Place.

Canton, O., Feb. 5.—Among President-elect McKinley's guests was Mr. Perry S. Heath of Muncie, Ind., who had charge of the publishing and printing for the Republican national committee during the recent campaign, and who has been frequently mentioned for the position of private secretary to the president. Mr. Heath is accompanied by Mrs. Heath and their visit is upon the invitation of Major McKinley.

The announcement was made that the president-elect had tendered to Mr. Heath a position of prominence and influence, and that it would be accepted. The position is one which Mr. Heath asked for some time ago, but the name of the position was withheld.

Mr. Brainerd T. Skinner of Battle Creek, Mich., one of the prominent manufacturers of Michigan was among the callers on the president-elect. N. Bruce Martin and Dr. J. M. Ripple of Waynesburg, E. J. Miller, member of the inaugural committee, Columbus, O., and J. K. Pollard, steward for the deaf and dumb institution at Columbus, O., also called together at the McKinley home. Their visit had to do with the inauguration. Mr. Miller said that Ohio will have clubs represented to the number of more than 1,000. The clubs have been assigned to the second division.

Prosecution Will Be Dropped.

Washington, Feb. 5.—It is now stated at the postoffice department that the case against Hamilton Colman, accused of stealing over \$5,000 worth of newspaper and periodical stamps, will probably be dropped. The department suspects that the arrest was premature and that the supposed stamps are merely old proofs given away by the government years ago.

Ivory Given an Ovation.

New York, Feb. 5.—Edward Ivory, recently acquitted of formulating a dynamite plot in London, arrived on the Majestic with his counsel, Colonel McIntyre, and others, who had attended the trial in London. The steamer was met by a tug bearing the reception committee of the Irish party down the bay. Ivory was taken off the Majestic and given an ovation.

Czar of Russia Deceased.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The epileptic symptoms which marked the youth of the czar are returning. These symptoms, taken in connection with fears of the result of the approaching operation by which it is hoped to remove the bony protuberance from the head of the czar have, it is asserted, produced feelings of morbid melancholy in the Russian monarch.

Should Have Joined the Insurgents.

Havana, Feb. 5.—James W. Lucken-ville of Shalenville, Pa., committed suicide by shooting at the Hotel Saratoga. He was a professor of music. By the side of his body was the Colt's pistol with which he killed himself, and in his pockets were 177 cartridges. He left a letter to his mother and a request that the document be handed to Consul General Lee.

Will Blockade a Port.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The squadron of Admiral Bunce sailed from Hampton Roads to begin a new set of maneuvers and drills, the most interesting feature of which will be a mock blockade of the port of Charleston, S. C., reproducing in some measure the conditions that existed there during a period in the last war.

Fellow Servant Bill Passed.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 5.—The Avery fellow-servant bill making railway companies responsible for accidents resulting from the carelessness of employees, passed the senate. As the bill has already passed the house it now goes to the governor for his signature, with every prospect of becoming a law.

An Ice Company Assigns.

Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—The Consolidated Ice and Refrigerator company assigned to Tilden R. French. Liabilities, about \$81,000; assets, \$147,000. The immediate cause was a suit by W. P. Callahan & Company of Dayton to recover \$30,000 for merchandise furnished.

The Lloyds Win.

Washington, Feb. 5.—At the request of several senators Mr. Lodge agreed to allow the immigration bill to be recommitted for modifications in the age and literacy provisions, and moved that the senate disagree to the conference report.

TARIFF SCHEDULES.

Many of the McKinley Act Rates Are Restored.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The daily sessions of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, which have been in progress for about two weeks, have brought the tariff bill which is to be laid before the next congress to a stage where the character of the measure can be somewhat gauged and where certain of the most important schedules are definitely fixed.

In their conferences up to this week the tariff makers have dealt largely with the general characteristics of the schedules which they have had under consideration and devoted themselves to reviewing the great masses of the figures, letters and petitions presented to them.

Four schedules have now been fairly completed, the chemical, agricultural, wines and spirits and earthen and glass ware schedules. All of the rates which have been decided upon are subject to change before the committee finishes the bill, but most of them probably will remain as they have been fixed in the first draft of the bill.

The meeting Thursday was the most important of the series, for it resulted in the framing of the agricultural schedule, which was made a re-enactment of the McKinley law with but few changes, except upon unimproved products.

The most important step in connection with this schedule was the establishment of rates of \$5 a head on cattle more than one year old, and of 25 per cent ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$20 a head.

The McKinley rates on other live stock, including the rate of \$2 on cattle of one year old or less are restored.

The Wilson rates were 20 per cent ad valorem on live stock and while the new duty of \$5 on cattle does not reach the McKinley figure of \$10 on cattle more than one year old, it is expected that with the ad valorem on the more valuable grades, it will prove adequate to shut out Mexican cattle. It is against the Mexican stock that the increase is particularly directed.

Much interest centered on barley, which the committee puts back to the McKinley duty of 30 cents a bushel, because the formers contended that the Wilson tariff had turned over the market into the hands of the Canadians, while the malsters who have been using Canadian barley have made a hard fight against any increase.

Among the products in the agricultural schedule which are returned to the McKinley rates are breadstuffs and rice, dairy products, potatoes and starch, castor beans and flaxseed, meats and meat products, eggs and poultry, vegetables and salt.

The demand of the farmers for the McKinley rate of \$4 a ton on hay instead of the Wilson rate of \$3 was granted.

Throughout the work the policy of establishing specific rates wherever it was found possible to substitute them for ad valorem has been followed.

The interests of the farmers, it is stated have been particularly observed in fixing duties for the purpose of protection. On the other hand the increase on manufactured goods, most of them have been on higher grades of goods, and those which are considered luxuries.

Shipment of Prisoners.

Havana, Feb. 5.—The steamer Manuel arrived here from the province of Puerto Principe having on board as prisoners Senora Concepcion Agramonte, mother of Dr. Sanchez Agramonte, the physician of Maximo Gomez; Senora Angela Silva Loperelo, Leader Loperelo, Senora Gabriela Varona De Mirandi, Senora Maria Aguilu, Senora Eva Adan Rodriguez, an American citizen and wife of the insurgent colonel Alejandro Rodriguez, now in the province of Santa Clara; the editor of El Pueblo of Puerto Principe, Senor Eduardo Valez Zequerra and eight other prisoners. They were all escorted to the jail.

Visited by Colored Men.

Canton, O., Feb. 5.—A delegation of colored men composed of H. C. Smith of Cleveland, W. K. Stevens of Alabama and C. H. Dean of South Carolina called on Major McKinley. They called to talk over southern matters in general and patronage in particular. It is understood that Major McKinley informed them that it would not be his policy to interfere in the matter of appointments, leaving that to the departments, and would devote his energies to such matters as would affect and improve the condition of the country in general.

For Starving Miners.

Bellaire, O., Feb. 5.—The committee of miners from the Belmont coal mines in this city were out all day soliciting food for the families of the men employed at that mine. Investigation shows there are over 50 families at these mines suffering for the necessities of life and some are actually starving. The story they told of their suffering is terrible. These miners have not had work for over four months.

Failure at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Feb. 5.—William H. Crawford and William C. Crawford, trading as William H. Crawford & Company, wholesale dealers in speices, etc., made an assignment to J. Kemp Bartlett, who bonded for \$150,000. The failure created surprise in business circles and as the members of the firm also assigned individually it is thought that the loss to creditors, if any, will be small.

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Sanitized the Proposition.

New York, Feb. 5.—The executive committee of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking railway company has ratified the compromise proposition submitted by the special committee of the Ohio Coal Traffic association.

Army Promotions.

Washington, Feb. 5.—By the retirement of Colonel Crofton of the Fifteenth Infantry the following promotions result: Lieutenant Colonel Edward Mosle, to be colonel; Major F. E. Lacey, to be lieutenant colonel; Captain A. W. Corliss, to be major, and Lieutenant Edgar Hubert to be captain.

Fitz Objects.

Kansas City, Feb. 5.—"I don't approve of these articles at all," said Fitz, turning to Julian, after he had read the contract to fight Corbett, "and I wish you would tear them up." Julian did so.

Married Men Must Be Good.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 5.—A bill has been introduced in the house making it a felony punishable by a penitentiary sentence of five years for a married man to be found guilty of matrimonial infidelity.

Sac and Fox Agency Raided.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 5.—An attempt to raid the Sac and Fox Indian agency was made. Three men were killed in a battle, and General Thomas, the government agent, was later murdered by the marauders.

Not That of Arbitrator.

Rome, Feb. 5.—The position of the pope in the matter of the Manitoba Catholic schools and in the political questions in Canada growing out of their future is not that of arbitrator and counsellor.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Snow; fresh easterly winds. For Ohio and West Virginia—Generally cloudy; possibly a light snow; easterly winds.

Why Europeans Are Safe Among Turks.

The explanation of the safety of Europeans among these fellows, even where the police were absent, is probably to be found in the tentative character of the Turk's violations of right and of law. In doing what is wrong he always begins an abject coward, gaining courage with impunity. The mere fact that a European would walk straight through a crowd of the bludgeoned men, jostling against them in an unconcerned manner, convinced them that for some reason he was not a safe man to attack. In some cases Armenians walked safely through the mobs on the street simply by pushing their way with a determined air. In every case where an Armenian ran from them, or even hesitated on meeting them, his only chance of life was gone. The tentative character of Turkish aggressions is not sufficiently strong in mind. At the beginning of a wrong even a sultan will draw back when he sees that his course is resented by one whom he knows to have the right and believes to have the force to do so.—Yvan Troschine in Scribner's.

Grant's Demerits as a Cadet.

Grant's page of demerits at West Point shows scarcely a single mark for any real offense against good conduct. They are mainly "lates" and negligences. He was "late at church," "late at parade," "late at drill." He was a growing boy and a little sluggish of a morning no doubt. Once he sat down on his post between 5 and 6 in the morning. For this he received eight demerits. Twice in his second year as squad marcher he failed to report delinquencies in others and received five demerits each time. His amiability led to this. Once he spoke disrespectfully to his superior officer on parade. The provocation must have been very great to have led to this. The probabilities are the officer was mistaken.—Hamlin Garland in McClure's Magazine.

Canadian farmers have discovered a new market for the products of their farms. Two carloads of Canadian horses were recently sold in Boston at auction, and unusually good prices were realized.

For 1896 the balance of trade in our favor from the export of all our goods, including silver bullion, was over \$150,000,000, the largest of any year in the history of the country.

A FEMALE MEMBER.

EVERY GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS HAS CONTAINED A WOMAN

It is a weakness of the sex, and they are frequently very clever—some of the women who have been convicted of making and passing "counter" money.

Women have a weakness for counterfeiting. The first person ever executed for that crime was a woman. She was an English woman named Barbara Spencer and was put to death in 1721 for making false shillings. She was strangled and buried at the stake. Curiously enough her accomplices were acquitted. Nancy Kidd was one of the most remarkable female counterfeiters ever known in this country. She belonged to a family of noted forgers. She carried on her nefarious trade for more than 30 years in Chicago, and was arrested there many times. On one of these occasions a bag of false paper was discovered on her person. The government officials were completely at a loss to know how she had obtained this. Finally she confessed that a chemical solution had been used to wash the faces of the notes and make them perfectly clean. Thus she was in the habit of taking \$1 bills and changing them into larger denominations. The government authorities released her in return for this valuable information and for telling them what the solution was. However, they had her shadowed by detectives and finally caught her with \$17,000 worth of counterfeit money in a box. She was found guilty upon seven different indictments for counterfeiting and was sentenced to eight years in the state prison, where she finally died.

One of the cleverest tricks ever played on Uncle Sam was invented by a woman who lived in Philadelphia. Her plan was to take \$16 and \$20 goldpieces and with a small drill worked by steam power to bore out the insides and then refill them with some base metal, being very careful that they should weigh exactly the right amount when she had finished. This she accomplished by drilling through the milled edge of the coin, and then, after filling the hole, cover it with a little of the extracted gold. In this way she made \$7.50 on every eagle and about \$16 on every double eagle. The officials of the secret service say that this is the safest device ever invented for cheating the treasury.

Counterfeiting is very apt to run in families. This, of course, is natural, as a father brings up his son or daughter to follow his profession. Women who would otherwise be good are often led into this sort of crime by marrying men who carry it on as a business. But sometimes it works the other way—women teach their husbands how to make false money. This is what happened when Ben Boyd married Mary Ackerman of Indiana. Her father was one of the most successful counterfeiters of his day, and his daughter had a thorough acquaintance with the art. Mrs. Boyd carefully taught her husband all the secrets of the trade, and he became one of the most famous forgers of the age.

They carried on the business with such a high degree of skill that they were not captured for years, and when at last the secret service Hawks had run them down to a single counterfeit plate, note or coin was found in their possession. When their house was searched, \$3,000 in good money was found. This small amount was all the money they had accumulated during all their years of crime. Of course the officers could not touch it. Afterward sufficient evidence was secured to convict them, and they were sent to prison. They both claimed to be converted while in state prison, and after their release settled in Chicago, where they apparently lived an honest life.

A case that annoyed the secret service very much was that of a woman who employed a clever dodge. She went to a large shop and selected a valuable shawl. To pay for this she handed the clerk a United States treasury note for \$1,000. He took the money and disappeared, not returning for several minutes. When he came back, she asked him why he had kept her waiting, and he confessed that he had taken the bill to a bank near by to be sure that it was good. She pretended to be very angry and said that she would not buy the shawl on any account and walked out of the shop. A little later in the day she returned and said that as she could not find any other shawl that suited her as well in the other shops she had decided to take it in spite of the insult offered her. She gave him the \$1,000 bill, and getting the shawl and the change, left the shop. The owner of the shop afterward discovered that the note he finally accepted was a counterfeit. The first bill had been good, but on her return she gave him the false one, which was a wonderfully clever imitation. The secret service was much agitated about this and several others of the \$1,000 bills which turned up, but they have since captured the plates.

Practically every gang of counterfeiters ever arrested has had women associates. In the office of the secret service in Washington there is a large frame, 1 foot square, filled with the photographs of women who have either made or passed false money. Men almost always employ their wives or daughters for the purpose of "showing" their counterfeiters—Washington Post.

Set Out Trees In the Spring.

Spring is a better time to set trees than fall, because at that season trees are beginning to grow and will, therefore, be in condition to respond more readily to treatment, while in fall they are unlikely to establish themselves before cold weather sets in. Preserve the roots to the fullest possible extent and do not disturb the tree until after it has ripened and has shed its foliage. If the roots are cut away, as they almost invariably are in spring planting, be sure to cut back the top proportionately.—Eben E. Redford in Ladies' Home Journal.

FILLING A BULLDOG'S TEETH.

An Operation Which a Serrano Dentist Did With Merit.

A powerful and ferocious bulldog, owned by Dr. Ward of Serrano, Pa., enjoys the custom of having a big gold filling in one of his incisors, and a good many citizens, who have caught a glimpse of the gold in his mouth, wonder how the filling was done. Some think it was done through hypnotic influence by the doctor over the dog, while others insist that it was through the dog's implicit obedience to his master's command.

The bulldog's name is Gem. He is as ugly in appearance as a prize winner in a dog show. His nose is a mass of wrinkles, and his eyes have a wicked gleam for any one but his master and Mrs. Ward. His affection for them, however, knows no bounds. When Gem was discovered one day clamping his muzzle between his paws, rolling over and over on the floor and moaning, his mouth was examined, and it was found that there was a big cavity in one of the incisors. It was decided that a dentist should be consulted. The dentist found that it would be necessary to use a rubber dam, and he promised to fill the cavity provided Gem was etherized. This was done, and the operation was considered a successful one, although Gem evidently thought otherwise. Some time afterward the filling came out, and Gem's last state was worse than his first, for he refused to submit to another operation with ether. At the first sniff of the anaesthetic he not only added a score of wrinkles to those already in his nose, but showed his teeth in so dangerous a way that the dentist refused to proceed. Dr. Ward insisted that he could make Gem stand on the table and have the tooth filled without wincing. The dentist was dubious about trusting his hand between the brute's jaws, but finally consented to try.

Gem was put on the table, and his master stood in front of him, kept his eyes fixed on Gem's and told him to open his mouth. Gem did so, and a rubber dam was soon adjusted in place. The dentist set to work with the instrument of torture called a bur, and one of Gem's ears went down in a threatening way, while the other remained cocked. The doctor held one finger raised and kept his eyes fixed on Gem's, that never wandered from his master's gaze. The attitude of Gem's ears proved a barometer of his sufferings when the bur touched a spot close to the nerve. When both ears went down, the dentist knew he had gone as far as dogs' nature would let him go. Gem's eyes never wandered from the doctor's in the 1½ hours the dentist was at work. Gem stood the final polishing, and when his master gave the word for him to get down from the table Gem danced with demonstrations of joy at his release. Since that day he has no trouble in masticating the biggest beef bone.—New York Sun.

Salaries Earned by Successful Buyers.

A good buyer who year after year increases his business and the reputation of his department, who leaves for the semiannual inventory a clean and desirable stock—only one, in fact, has the genius of money making—is paid a salary in the big houses of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and often a percentage on the yearly increase of his sales. In some of the largest departments a number of the most capable buyers thus receive as much as \$50,000 a year and are regarded as cheap at that, a fact which can be readily understood when it is remembered that in a single department of a great shop selling, say, \$1,000,000 worth of goods a year, a difference of 5 per cent in the profits, which may be the result of a good manager as distinguished from a mediocre one, amounts to \$50,000. On the other hand, in the lower-class stores buyers in many of the departments are paid as low as \$25 a week, with no percentage. If the large incomes are the great exception, it is also to be said that the opportunities are more numerous than the men with the ability to take advantage of them.—"The Department Store," by Samuel Hopkins Adams, in Scribner's.

Two Horses.

The editor of the New York Christian Advocate learned not long since from a coachman that horses are not unlike human beings. He writes:

Riding in a friend's carriage one day, we noticed that the coachman made constant efforts to restrain one of the horses and to hasten the other. As the pair were handsome and perfectly mated, we said, "What is the difference between these horses, that you are constantly touching up one and holding in the other?"

Said he: "The one that I whip cannot possibly overwork himself. I will not say that he is lazy, but he is so made that he never can and never will do himself any damage. It would be impossible to whip him so hard that he would hurt himself. The other can trot a mile in less than 2:25 and he would trot from the love of it until he dropped dead. Hot or cold, he does his best."

Didn't Locate It.

Dr. H. F. Fisk, principal of the academy of the Northwest university, is an exact man, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. He has made it a rule that for all absences from recitations his students shall write out reasons in full why they were away and what recitations were missed. One day Dr. Fisk received a note as follows:

"On account of the terrible headache, a severe ache and cramps, I was unable to attend algebra at 8 a. m., grammar at 9 a. m. and English at 4 p. m."

Dr. Fisk excused the student, but at a certain time took occasion to remark that he was not stating in his letter why he had cramps.

Professional Advice.

Doctor, I'm so nervous that I can't all night. What's the best remedy?" "Just take a nap when you feel that way."—Detroit Free Press.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow a colic, a headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OXYGEN AS A HEALER.

A Record of Several Valuable English Experiments.

During the Zulu war Dr. George Stoker, who served during the campaign as an army surgeon, had an opportunity of observing the method in which the natives treated their wounded comrades. He noticed that they carried them to the highest point attainable, and there exposed the wounds to the purest air and the action of pure water. This simple remedy was swift and sure, the worst cases yielding rapidly under its influence, doubtless the healthy state of the blood and the abstemious lives led by the natives having a good deal to do with the matter. Dr. Stoker was led to believe that the oxygen cure might be applied to ulcers, burns and wounds of a similar nature, and on his return to this country he made several experiments on such cases, and the more he saw of it the firmer was his belief in his discovery. Bacteria consist of two kinds—the harmful micro-organisms, and those necessary to the system, in order that the mechanism of the body may be carried on satisfactorily. Before the discovery of antiseptic surgery the risk which was run whenever a raw surface was exposed to the air was enormous, but with the introduction of antiseptics into the treatment the danger was reduced to a minimum. Iodoform has always been the special medium for use in the case of ulcers, and it is not a pleasant one, but it tended to hold the bacteria at bay. Now, however, it has been noticed that in cases where oxygen has been applied and where the wound is healing the progress was marked by the presence of common organisms and that if a relapse occurred the bacteria disappeared, so that one is led to the conclusion that a certain number of these living organisms are necessary to the formation of new and healthy flesh.

It was decided to enter upon a wider field of operations and test this experiment further—for it must be borne in mind that as yet it is only an experiment—and accordingly a committee of ladies and gentlemen, under the presidency of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, undertook to establish a hospital at 35 St. George's square, S. W. The hospital is small, but if funds were forthcoming a larger house could be secured. The oxygen used is said to be first generated in an iron funnel, and thence it is pumped into india rubber bags, according to the strength required. The part affected is then inclosed in a wooden box with a glass lid and cased round with oilskin. A tube communicates with the box and the bag, and in this way the oxygen is introduced into the box. Other apparatuses are contrived for the back, head and other parts of the body. The first effect is the cessation of pain, and the healing properties are quickly discerned. One case of an ulcer of 40 years' standing had yielded to the treatment in three weeks, another of 18 years in an equally short time, and many others had a similar tale to tell. Not one of the least of the virtues of the oxygen is its deodorizing power. It has also been tried on cases of biliousness, with the result that the hair grew rapidly and in a short time was in a normal condition. To what length the curative properties of oxygen may be carried remains to be proved, but it has at least one advantage, that of extreme economy, for, beyond the cost of the oxygen, which, it is said, comes to about 2½ pence for 24 hours, there is no expense for dressings or medicines.—British Sanitary Record.

Russian Army Food.

In the Russian army two days a week are observed as fasts—Wednesdays and Fridays—on which days all the soldier gets in the way of food is lentil soup and black bread and a drink consisting of water in which rye bread has been soaked.—Spare Moments.

You Can Be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill: assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Had Catarrh 36 Years.

Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. W. & B. R. R., says, "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo. H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was an engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Foley, camp, p. c. cor. Main and North sts.

PUZZLERS FOR SCIENTISTS.

Whole Acres of Central Kansas Sand Moved by the Wind.

The broad expanse of level prairie which makes up the greater portion of central Kansas is broken in one place by a range of hills whose origin is a question that has puzzled scientists. The prairies are easily explained; they are simply the bed of a vast ocean. The surface contains usually a limited amount of sand evenly distributed. This also is to be expected, for the action of waves would spread uniformly over the sea bed the sand washed down from the bordering mountains. But here, in the middle of this vast ocean, is a miniature mountain chain as distinct from the surrounding land as it had dropped from the skies.

The hills stretch from near Lyons, Kan., to Hutchinson, a distance of about 25 miles. They form the arc of a circle and are on the average four miles in width. The curious feature of them is that they are made up wholly of sand, without the slightest intermixture of any foreign element. The sand is composed of fine, diamond shaped particles, so light that they seek a new position at every breeze, and breezes in Kansas are too common to be noticeable.

These beds of sand are much given to shifting. A heavy wind will move whole acres of them. Hills 50 feet in height will be transferred little by little a distance of 100 yards, and a road between two mounds will be found next day entering the very bowels of a single hill. There is no limit to the curious tricks the eddying storms will play with the sand. The effect can be compared only to that produced by a high wind on very fine snow.

In many places, however, a long period of quiet weather has permitted a turf to form that can withstand the action of the elements. In these spots much fruit is raised, the best of which is a wild plum renowned throughout the whole state. But if one digs through this turf the sand is found beneath and extends downward to the old prairie level. At this point begin the soil, limestone strata and conglomerate, exactly the same as in all the rest of the region.

This fact proves that the hills were placed here after the surface formation had been completed, and further corroboration is found in the substances buried beneath the hills. Borings have uncovered great cottonwood trees, with the branches all intact, and bones of antelope and sandhill crane—two animals which still linger in this unfrequented region, though otherwise almost driven from the state. Even human bones have been dug up, the remains probably of early travelers caught in the dangerous sands during some unrecorded storm. Under these conditions, especially if the storm is rotary, like the famous tornado, this region forms a natural deathtrap.

No satisfactory explanation of the hills has ever been advanced. Early and less well informed investigators thought they might be the remnant of some heavenly body which by chance had encountered the earth after the surface formation was practically finished. Some even went so far as to declare them to be the remnant of the nucleus of a comet. Later on, when the cataclysmic school of geologists was in the ascendant, they suggested that some mighty prehistoric cyclone, as it swept through the country, had collected the sand and had deposited it here, where the force of the storm was expended.

Scientists of the present day are disposed to find a more simple explanation. They say that as the land sea subsided this stretch of land may have been uplifted somewhat so that it formed an island, and the action of the waves collected and deposited the sand about its borders. Then, after the water had disappeared, the land sank to a level with the surrounding territory, thus leaving behind it the heaps of sand in the form of hills. The theory, though it does not account for all the phenomena, is perhaps the most rational yet proposed, and it will probably be found to have considerable truth when the complete history of these hills shall be discovered.—Chicago Chronicle.

Liked the Trick.

At a popular table d'hôte restaurant in Boston the other evening a gentleman was lighting his cigar with a teaspoonful of burning brandy there came a knock at the door, and, on it being opened, in walked two very ragged children, a boy and a girl. "Wot you want?" gruffly asked the waiter. "Please, sir," said the little girl, "we see the gent swallerin' fire through the window, and we'd like to see him swaller some more, if we ain't in no one's way."—New York Tribune.

Limitless.

Mrs. Crimmonbeak—This world is a small place, after all. Mrs. Crimmonbeak—Well, it does not seem to be so mighty small if a man is chasing around after a lost collar button.—Yonkers Statesman.

1 1/2 THE Time Cost

SAVED BY

GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?

Only this, ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



HAVE YOU

Kidney Trouble,
Bladder Trouble,
Urinary Trouble,
Catarrh,
Rheumatism.

CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS.

BUY

"SAN-JAK"

Read Dr. Snyder's endorsement on this Wonderful Remedy.

Chicago, March 7, 1895.

Mr. Burnham, City.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—My attention was first called to "San-Jak" last year in the case of Captain J. M. Brosius, of Terry Haute, Ind., who was attacked in this city with acute nephritis and cystitis (inflammation of the bladder and kidneys). After prescribing the usual remedies without avail, "San-Jak" was suggested, and the improvement was so marked after the first dose, and a complete cure followed so speedily that I at once commenced an investigation of its merits, and have since prescribed it in almost every known form of kidney, bladder, urethral, vaginal and catarrhal troubles, followed in each instance by the happiest results.

In my own case (cystitis) the relief I gave by its use in a few days was simply marvelous.

A case of enuresis (involuntary flow of urine) in my own family was very much improved by a few doses, and radically cured in less than a week. From practical experience in a number of bad cases of leucorrhoea, I am free to say that I have found no remedy that is equal to "San-Jak."

And while I have never before given a professional endorsement to a proprietary remedy, I say unhesitatingly and without reserve that I consider "San-Jak" a veritable boon to humanity, and after applying to it the surest professional tests, can say with confidence it is better than it is recommended to be.

I shall continue to prescribe it in all cases of genito-urinary or catarrhal troubles in preference to all other known remedies.

AS A NERVE TONIC, "San-Jak" can be relied upon fully and entirely. The delicious taste of the medicine is also in its favor, in prescribing it for children. I am at present using "San-Jak" as an alternative in skin diseases, and several cases of chronic eczema have yielded so rapidly to its influence that I shall continue to use it in all similar cases, feeling confident that it will meet all the indications in such cases.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) GEO. W. SNYDER, M. D.

Chicago, Ill.

—SOLD BY—

S. H. SANFORD.

Really Getting Blind.

Museum Proprietor—What's the matter with the Blind Checker Player? He's been losing games all day. Manager—He hasn't been just right for a month. I'm afraid his eyesight is failing him.—Chicago Journal.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 16 W. Charles St." All druggists 25c.

Sagacious Sleuths.

"Have the detectives made any progress in their efforts to discover who burglarized your house, Mr. Flighly?" "They're working wonders. We are positive now that the deed was done by a tall man and a short man."—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.

The fastidious signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

C. H. & D. Ry. Excursion to Springfield.

For the state convention of Ohio Y. M. C. A., agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Springfield and return at one fare for the round trip, good going February 19th and 20th and returning until February 23rd.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 311. Page 41.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, A. D. 1917

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Pine street in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of P. street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet south of the southeast corner of lot number eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1189) of City of Lima's addition to the city of Lima thence west to rail line with the south line of said lot 1189 and along the south line of property recently donated to H. B. Kelley, by the above grant, to a point one hundred (100) feet thence south parallel with the west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet; thence east one hundred (100) feet to the west line of said Pine street; thence north along said west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of the south west quarter of the northeast quarter, and a part of the southeast quarter of the north west quarter of section six (6), township four (4) north, range seven (7) east. Appraised at \$200.00. Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FARMER, Sheriff.

Lima, Ohio, January 25, 1917.

Kiddour & Harritt, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

Walter E. Ritchie, and Prophet vs. Case No. 200.

Allen County, Ohio.

Court of Common Pleas.

Allen County, Ohio.

Plaintiffs, vs. Defendants.

Elmer Henderson and William H. Henderson.

will take notice, that on the 25th day of December, 1916, the said Ritchie, and Prophet and Eastman, the plaintiffs, in said court duly commenced a civil action against them to recover against them the sum of several hundred and twenty-five dollars, with interest thereon, from December 15th, 1914, for legal services performed by the plaintiffs for the defendants, at their request, and for said sum and interest the said Ritchie and Prophet against said Elmer Henderson and William H. Henderson. An order of attachment in said action has been duly issued against the property of said Elmer Henderson and William H. Henderson.

Said Elmer Henderson and William H. Henderson are required to answer the petition in said action on or before the 15th day of February, 1917, or judgment will be taken against them, by default for said amount and interest and costs.

WALTER E. RITCHIE, PROPHET AND EASTMAN, Plaintiffs.

12-25 fri 6w

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1917.

at one o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said county and state, the following described real estate to-wit:

A part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty nine (29), township three (3) north, range seven (7) east, containing three (3) acres, more or less, situate in the north half of the said section.

Beginning at a point, marked by a pin, in the center of the Findlay road 1300 feet in the northeasterly direction from a stone where the center line of north H Street crosses the center line of the Findlay road, thence north 15° 10' east, thence east 125 feet; thence south 125 feet; thence along the center line of the Findlay road south 60 degrees west 125 feet to the point of beginning, containing 25-100 acres of land, more or less, situate in Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at \$125.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

JOHN M. BOOSE, Trustee of Peter M. Boose.

Jason G. Lambleton, Attorney for John M. Boose.

In Probate Court.

The fourth and final account of C. F. Bry

as assignee of said Peter M. Boose, late deceased, will be for hearing at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 27th.

1-16 3w

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Frank S. Hutton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Frank S. Hutton, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1917.

JOHN H. HARTMAN.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as sole and true trustee for the benefit of the creditors of H. Merrifield. All persons indebted to said estate or who make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, verified and attested, to the undersigned for allowance.

W. H. DRYFIELD, Assignee.

Lima, O., January 30, 1917.

A positive cure for all coughs and la-

grippe without causing nausea.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay, Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet. Sold by Druggists.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Everted, and Itching Piles. It is a powerful, yet gentle, remedy, acting at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, C. E. Prop., Cleveland, O. For sale by E. W. York, a corner Main and North streets.

TICK, TICK, TICK.

A Lima Telegraph Operator Tells a Story of Interest to Our Citizens.

Many people think the lot of a telegraph operator is an easy one. They cannot appreciate what it means to be confined day in and day out at a desk with little or no time to even straighten out his back, or to use a common expression, to take the kinks out of the back. It is right here that the trouble begins, for no matter how hardy the operator, sooner or later he suffers from backache and his life is extended the hand of welcome to relief from this affliction. Mr. B. F. Swigert handles the electric key and is a Lima citizen residing at 409 West Wayne street. He tells the following in a plain, straightforward way, giving it publicity for the benefit of our people. He says: "My occupation, sitting constantly, is very hard on the kidneys. I have suffered more or less for years from tenderness or lameness across my loins and from backache. Lately I have had such urinary annoyance. There has been the brickbat deposit so dense as to stain my linen if it touched it. There was a desire to urinate frequently and a tendency to suppression. Occasionally my back would prevent me from sleeping and I would turn and turn from one position to another, seeking one free from pain. I had more or less dizziness in my head. I have found that outdoor exercise helped me, but only at vacation time can I obtain it. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and I procured a box at W. M. Melville's drug store, No. 147 N. Main street. I found them most beneficial in at once banishing the urinary difficulty, and later in relieving me of the lameness in my back and stopping the aching in the kidneys. After using them I could sleep nights. I thought that my bowels were more regular after my back ceased to pain me. There was a marked improvement through my whole system. I have used three boxes, and I have not the least hesitancy in highly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States."

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots in Lima, collected June 22, 1896.

P. M. W. & C. R. R.	
No. 4—Going East, Daily.....	7 45 a m
20.....	8 30 a m
30.....	9 15 a m
40.....	10 00 a m
50.....	10 50 p m
60.....	11 30 a m
70.....	12 15 p m
80.....	1 00 p m
90.....	1 45 p m
100.....	2 30 p m
110.....	3 15 p m
120.....	4 00 p m
130.....	4 45 p m
140.....	5 30 p m
150.....	6 15 p m
160.....	7 00 p m
170.....	7 45 p m
180.....	8 30 p m
190.....	9 15 p m
200.....	10 00 p m
210.....	10 50 p m
220.....	11 30 p m
230.....	12 15 a m
240.....	1 00 a m
250.....	1 45 a m
260.....	2 30 a m
270.....	3 15 a m
280.....	4 00 a m
290.....	4 45 a m
300.....	5 30 a m
310.....	6 15 a m
320.....	7 00 a m
330.....	7 45 a m
340.....	8 30 a m
350.....	9 15 a m
360.....	10 00 a m
370.....	10 50 a m
380.....	11 30 a m
390.....	12 15 p m
400.....	1 00 p m
410.....	1 45 p m
420.....	2 30 p m
430.....	3 15 p m
440.....	4 00 p m
450.....	4 45 p m
460.....	5 30 p m
470.....	6 15 p m
480.....	7 00 p m
490.....	7 45 p m
500.....	8 30 p m
510.....	9 15 p m
520.....	10 00 p m
530.....	10 50 p m
540.....	11 30 p m
550.....	12 15 a m
560.....	1 00 a m
570.....	1 45 a m
580.....	2 30 a m
590.....	3 15 a m
600.....	4 00 a m
610.....	4 45 a m
620.....	5 30 a m
630.....	6 15 a m
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760.....	4 00 p m
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890.....	1 45 a m
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1120.....	7 00 p m
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1160.....	10 00 p m
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1180.....	11 30 p m
1190.....	12 15 a m
1200.....	1 00 a m
1210.....	1 45 a m
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1470.....	9 15 p m
1480.....	10 00 p m
1490.....	10 50 p m
1500.....	11 30 p m
1510.....	12 15 a m
1520.....	1 00 a m
1530.....	1 45 a m
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1890.....	4 45 a m
1900.....	5 30 a m
1910.....	6 15 a m
1920.....	7 00 a m
1930.....	7 45 a m
1940.....	8 30 a m
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1960.....	10 00 a m
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Ex-Congressman Ben Butterworth of Cincinnati, who, for years prior to the last campaign had been a pronounced silver advocate, but who at the dictation of his party fell bodily over into the gold bug camp and made gold speeches in favor of McKinley, in direct contradiction of his former utterances on that subject, in a recent newspaper interview expressed himself as entirely dissatisfied with the present business condition as contrasted with the McKinley boom promised. He said: "I am fully convinced that bimetalism must be resorted to as one of the greatest elements of a return to prosperity."

Whether it will come as actual free coinage of silver is yet problematical. It must come in some such way, however. The promised era of prosperity is sadly absent. I do not think it will result from a revision of the tariff to any great extent. The only tariff laws that could do the country any good would be only such as would directly improve the condition of the laboring men and produce sufficient money to properly conduct the affairs of the government. The idea of high protection, I believe, as the people know me, is very bad. Under the McKinley bill, as it existed, there was a system of partnership between the manufacturers and the government, by which great revenues were derived by extortionate taxation of the masses.

"I believe in protection when it will directly improve the condition of the workingman, but I do not approve of what is popularly known as the protective system, which simply robs the people in general for the benefit of comparatively a few manufacturers. I sincerely hope that the new tariff law to be enacted will not be similar to the old McKinley bill."

One by one the honest Republicans who are friendly to silver coinage, are dropping away from the crowd who for ulterior purposes forced a gold standard down the throats of the people of this country, and as a consequence caused double the number of people to feel the pangs of hunger than ever suffered in that manner before. Ben Butterworth says the promised era of prosperity is absent; T. O. Platt, of New York, the author of the gold plank in the Republican platform, says he is grievously disappointed in the results of the election; and thousands upon thousands of hungry, cold, idle people over the whole nation are condemning the Republican party for the misery that its policy has brought upon them.

BANQUET TO SENATOR-ELECT PLATT.

On Tuesday night of last week, January 26th, the Republicans of the state of New York tendered Hon. Thomas C. Platt, senator-elect, a banquet at Harmanus Bleeker Hall, Albany. There were present all the Republican state officers, all the Republican leaders in the state and many Republicans of national consequence. Covers were laid for nearly 1,000, while as many more looked on from the galleries. Mr. Platt made the occasion of his formal acceptance of the senatorship, to which he had just been elected. He disclaimed having sought the honor in any way.

Mr. Platt is the author of the single gold standard plank in the Republican platform on which Mr. McKinley was elected president, and therefore his present utterances carry with them very considerable weight, especially as he is elected to represent, in part, the leading state in the United States Senate for six years. We quote the following from his speech:

"Sufficient time has passed since the November election to permit a close examination of its results. It cannot be said that they are wholly satisfactory. The bewildering programme of legislation proposed by Mr. Bryan obtained so great a popular support to forbid the idea that agitation in its favor will be abandoned, and our Democratic friends, who without giving unqualified adhesion to Republican principles, were nevertheless constrained by their convictions on the money question to support the Republican candidate, should give sober consideration to this fact. It is not yet certain that any plan for the relief of the treasury can pass the senate, and it will be continued after the 4th of March."

Capital will not invest, production will not increase, labor will not be adequately employed until laws are passed to insure the treasury against insolvency and guarantee to the business interests of the country a safe and reasonably permanent basis on which to operate. If the changes in the composition of the senate now in progress fail to produce a majority that can hold together for the enactment of such legislation, we shall have the same fight out of which we have just come to make

again four years from now under probably less favorable conditions. The lesson which this possibility teaches to the sound money Democratic party is that they can find no home in the Democratic party. Their presence there is not wanted. A whereas with us, it is held in great esteem. They must come in on our terms. They must accept the influence upon its political and accept their share of the responsibility for its work. And, without abandoning any vital principle, which they would not ask or expect, we must seek in all we do to hold their confidence and support. If there is no other respect in which the country is to be congratulated upon the result of Mr. Cleveland's administration, it may be admitted that since the present secretary of state assumed the direction of our foreign affairs the position of our country abroad has improved. It has been demonstrated again that the consistent upholding of American interests in foreign lands does not necessarily involve disagreeable relations with foreign governments, and that the just influence of our country can be preserved without offense to our neighbors. I have had no fair opportunity to examine the text of the arbitration treaty or to consider the possibilities that may arise under its various provisions, but with the principle involved it seems as though all civilized men must be sympathetic.

Briefly referring to the Cuban question, Mr. Platt said: "The attitude of our government, however, cannot always express the sympathies of the people. It has its treaties to observe and its code of public law to respect. Acts of intervention, moreover, involve responsibilities, and these must be assumed with caution. We neither wish to govern Cuba nor fight Spain, and no act of government should be performed that leads us in the direction of either of the enterprises."

A List of Reforms.

That progressive journal, The Outlook of New York, asks its readers to help forward several reforms during the present year. Among them are the following:

Adequate support of the American flag and adequate protection to American life and property on foreign soil.

A financial system which will provide a currency increasing with the increase of population and of business, and so substantial in its foundation as to inspire confidence and credit at home and abroad.

Reform of the laws relating to the possession and use of land, so that the expenditure of the persons taxed and levied on corporations at the same valuations of property as on individuals.

Municipal ownership of all "natural monopolies." In lieu of such ownership, to franchise grants for more than one generation, and of the franchise, so that the people shall nominate the candidates as well as elect them.

A direct practical recognition and adoption of the referendum and the initiative in state and municipal politics.

In manufacturing centers and great cities, adequate housing for wage workers, with free access to pure water and bright sunshine; no dark bedrooms, nonventilated halls, no basement living rooms, no rear tenements.

Co-operation of all denominations in home missionary and foreign missionary work. No fighting of Christians among themselves. All Christian forces joined to fight the world, the flesh and the devil.

Absolute freedom of discussion of all ethical, biblical and theological topics within the church of Christ. No turning of the backs to carry on their discussions outside the church.

Nobody will be inclined to urge strenuous objections to most of these reforms, and the consummation of some of them is devoutly to be wished. The list is fairly comprehensive, but it might be extended—for instance, an effective law against iniquitous trusts by prohibiting and declaring void all contracts preventing free competition as well as all combinations between persons and corporations designed to advance, reduce or control prices.

Boys For the Farm.

Scarcely a day but the old question of the city versus country life is forced upon thinking men and women for repeated discussion. In our large cities the schools are overcrowded, and gangs of young hoodlums, idle and reckless, hold forth upon the street corners. Meanwhile in the country the sturdy lads who formerly "helped" about the farm are growing few and far between, and the farmers are complaining.

At a recent meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural society the members adjourned after expressing themselves on the alignments of the world in encircling the young men from the peach orchards and the strawberry patches. The drift of the discussion was that young men do not care any more for the art of pruning and grafting and fruit culture.

The boys will stay on the farm, and those who do cannot be interested. This discussion was provoked by some strong references made by President J. B. Ward in his annual address. He expressed himself as follows:

Farming communities are dominated by the boys of the most active intellect. They are sent off to the city or colleges to follow other pursuits more respectable in the estimation of the family. As surely as in ancient days fads of valor and of arms being alone the theme of song and story and winning alike the smiles of beauty and the applause of the powerful, so in modern days the brilliancy of great fortune and professional renown have attracted a large portion of its capacity and energy from the rural population. The victims are tempted by a siren's song. Ruined health, doubtful reputation, bankruptcy and sometimes criminal life are the result of the infatuation of those who leave the farm for the cities.

There is more truth than fancy in Mr. Ford's remarks. He has not painted a worthless picture.

Those who pretend to know all about it claim that more money can be made by the farmer by growing nuts and timber than by growing wheat, corn or cotton. The idea is worth investigating.

THE VERDICT.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

On September 19th, 1894, when evidence proved that defendant was not in Lima at that time.

On the thirteenth and fourteenth counts, relating to misapplications of funds, a verdict was directed for defendant, because allegations were too general. This leaves the whole charge of misapplication under the sixteenth count, which charges loans in excess of ten per cent. of capital stock allowed by law.

The court directed the jury to consider evidence relative to the following counts, and if charges therein are proven beyond a reasonable doubt, verdicts of guilty should be returned. Third, eighth, ninth and tenth counts, charging false entries relative to the Firestone and Schwan transactions. First count, false entry in report relative to amounts due from approved reserve agents. Fourth count, false entry in report relative to amounts due from other banks. Sixth count, relative to amounts due to other banks, and fifteenth count, charging a loan in excess of amount allowed by law.

At the conclusion of the charge Judge Hammond took occasion to impress upon the jury that he desired a verdict a id not a disagreement.

It was half-past twelve o'clock when, after the attorneys had noted exceptions to the charge, the jury retired to determine the fate of Charles M. Hughes, Jr.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Geo. Klein, of north Jackson street, who has been seriously ill, is able to sit up.

J. E. Wooley and Callie Randall were granted a marriage license last evening.

Herbert Bates, of Chicago, has succeeded John Esser as chef at the Hotel French.

The John Griffiths Company, who were at Faur's last night, left this morning for Findlay.

Frank Mitchell, the aged proprietor of the French House, is confined to his bed by a severe attack of a gripe.

Chas. Bildstein, a dairyman, while driving rapidly on east Findlay street this morning, met with a slight accident in his horse falling and breaking both shafts of the wagon.

Lima Lodge No. 267, Order of Red Men will give a dance and concert in the hall in the Kins block this evening. Only members and their invited friends will be admitted.

The Knights of Pythias will give their third social this evening in Castle Hall. An interesting musical programme will be rendered, after which the guests will be entertained by cards or dancing.

The Twelve Temptations Company came up this morning from Uroana and went to St. Mary's, where they appear to-night, and will return to Lima to-morrow and show at Faur's to-morrow evening.

Charles Clark, who died yesterday morning, will be buried at Allentown Sunday afternoon. The funeral cortege will leave the residence at 1 o'clock for the Allentown U. B. church, where the services will be held.

F. C. Mitchell, who has been engaged with his father, Frank Mitchell, in the management of the French House, left this morning with his wife for Bryan, Ohio, where they have taken charge of a prominent hotel.

The nine-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stough, of 806 west Elm street, died Wednesday afternoon. The funeral occurred this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, Rev. Swanson officiating. The interment was made in Woodlawn.

Mrs. Harriet Junkin, who was injured yesterday afternoon on street car No. 5 by the car suddenly starting before she had taken a seat, is in a very critical condition. She is 88 years old and the shock badly affected her nervous system. To-day she has been unconscious most all the time.

Twenty ladies of the East End enjoyed a sleigh riding party Wednesday afternoon. Among the party were: Mesdames Hermann, sr., Ruff, Bailey, Sheppard, Fritz, Rich, Tracy, Bush, Morgan, Newman, Hurlinger, Pugh, Fee, Higgins, Mayhill, Schull, Harchman, Stebelton, Kellermyer, Gorman.

A sleigh riding party drove to the home of a friend two miles west of the city, last night, and enjoyed a good supper, and engaged in music and games until a late hour, when they returned home. Those who composed the party were: Edgar Beall, Grant Beall, Albert Peltier, Mike Keller, Ernest Brookhart, Vern Harder, Mack Dixon, Gertie Perkins, Alice Parker, Grace Craven, Daisie Bidwell, Marie Gastinger, Martha Boone and Carrie Burch.

A merry crowd of young people went to Westminster in a bob sled Wednesday evening. Those who composed the party were: Misses Mary Anderson, Flora Klein, Nettie Reed, Nina Ransburg, Blanch Wettemiller, Libbie Moore, Pearl Overholzer, Edith Prydon, Jessie Lundie, Mary Stout, Flora Fisher, Mabel Segar, Ella Reeves, Nellie McCatheran, Clara Koffman, and Minnie Newbright, and Messrs. Earl Eastman, David Laudis, Pierre William, Frank Potter, Ralph Scott, George Moore, Roy Brown, Ray Atmure, Cloyd Smith, Ross Cramer, Chas.

Dieman, Charles Miller, Clarence Miller, Chas. Croy, Ed and Willie Fetterly, Dorsey Croy, and Willie Ireland.

The remains of Louis M. Roeder, who died at Ann Arbor Wednesday afternoon, arrived this noon over the Ohio Southern. They were expected last evening over the C. H. & D., but the American Express Company desired to carry them over its own lines and brought them here by way of Springfield over the Ohio Southern.

Among the hotel arrivals at the Harrod yesterday were W. Messenger, advance agent of Shillig's minstrels; N. V. Elliott, Bellefontaine, O.; J. B. Sullivan, Chicago, Ill.; P. C. Burns, Co. Com., Spencerville, O.; J. W. Duval, agent for the Phoenix and other bicycles, Columbus, O. The county commissioners were not long in finding the Harrod to be as good if not the best hotel in the city, and the register shows that the traveling men are catching onto the same fact. A peep at the lunch counter and glance at the rooms are sufficient proof.

GRANT AT WEST POINT.

A Good Record as a Student and a High Record as a Man.

He was brevetted second lieutenant of the Fourth infantry and ordered to report to his command at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, after a short vacation.

The entire army of the United States at that time numbered less than 8,000 men, and the supply of officers was embarrassingly large. It was the custom, therefore, to brevet graduates second lieutenant.

He graduated twenty-first in a roll of 39, with a fair record in all things—a good record in mathematics and engineering and a remarkable record as horseman.

More than 100 had entered with him, but one by one they had dropped out till only 39 remained.

Apparently Grant remained markedly unimpaired throughout the four years' course. He served as a private throughout the first two years. During the third year he was made sergeant, but was dropped (promotions at that time were made for soldierly qualities and had no exact relation to excellence in studies), and during the fourth year he served again as private.

The first year he took up French and mathematics, and though the course was severe, including algebra, geometry, trigonometry, application of algebra to geometry, etc., he stood fifteenth in a class of 60 in mathematics and forty-ninth in French and twenty-seventh in order of general merit. The second year he climbed three points in general merit and stood twenty-fourth in a class of 53. He stood tenth in mathematics, twenty-third in drawing, but was below the middle in ethics and French. In his third year he rose in his drawing to 19, and was twenty-second in chemistry and fifteenth in philosophy, which was a very good standing indeed. He rose to 30 in general merit, 16 in engineering, 17 in mineralogy and geology, but was a little below the average in ethics, artillery and infantry practice.

In general, it may be said that he left the academy with a good average record as a student and a very high record as a man.—Hamlin Garland in McClure's.

TESTING A WATCH.

How English Timepieces Are Tried as to Their Regularity.

There has been watchmaking at Coventry as long as there has been a watch trade in England, which is for the last 200 years or thereabout. There used to be three centers of the English trade, these being Liverpool, Coventry and London. Now there are practically but two—Coventry and Birmingham. The test of a good watch is that it should obtain a Kew certificate, and of the watches that go to Kew 75 per cent are from Coventry.

At Kew no watch has yet succeeded in getting the 100 marks which signify perfection, but Coventry has come nearest, with 92, and is always well to the front. The Kew test is no light one. The watch is tested in every position and its rate registered, not only per day, but per hour. It is hung by its pendant, hung upside down, hung on each side, placed dial down and back down and at any number of angles, and to finish up with is baked in an oven and frozen in an ice pail. No wonder that a watch with a Kew certificate is a comfort to its owner.

When it is considered that it makes 18,000 vibrations an hour and must not vary a second a week, while a quarter turn of its two time screws, meaning the millionth of an inch, will make a difference of 20 seconds a day, the delicacy of its adjustment will be appreciated, as will also the risk of intrusting its repair to any but skillful hands.—Jewellers' Review.

Snake Dreams.

A well known authority on dreams and dreambooks says: "To dream you see snakes or serpents shows that you will be imprisoned and encounter many dangers. If you are in love, your sweetheart will be false. To dream you kill a snake shows you will overcome difficulties and enemies and be successful in love, trade or farming, but unsuccessful at sea."

The Proposal of the Future.

She—A perfectly lovely thing, isn't it?

He—Are you a member?

She—No. Only married women are eligible.

He—Ah, would you allow me to make you eligible to membership?

London Pall.

There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing richer than wisdom, nothing brighter than virtue and nothing more steadfast than faith.

A bushel of plastered hair, when well dried, equals 15 pounds.

M'CLELLAN'S WARHORSE.

Something About Dan, the Only Charger the General Rode.

General McClellan's favorite warhorse, usually called Dan, was a dark bay, about 17 hands high, well bred, with good action and never showing signs of fatigue, no matter how long the course. He was an extremely handsome, showy animal, with more than ordinary horse sense. Dan was a very fast walker—an important requisite in a commander's charger—but a disagreeable accomplishment so far as his staff were concerned, as their horses in general were kept on a slow trot.

After the war Dan became the family horse at General McClellan's country home in Orange, and seemed to be proud of his position, performing his duties well and easily. On one occasion, when driven to a neighboring estate by two ladies of the general's family, and left untied, as usual, at the door, Dan came to the conclusion that they had remained long enough for an afternoon call, so, declining to waste any more time there, he trotted back to his stable, carefully turning out to pass carriages and other vehicles met on the way home. Dan died and was buried in Orange.

The general said of him: "Dan was one of those horses that could 'trot all day long at a very rapid gait, which kept all other horses at a gallop. He earned from the aids the title of 'that devil Dan'—a name that he justified on many a long and desperate ride before I gave up the command of the Army of the Potomac. Dan was the best horse I ever had. He was never ill for an hour, never fatigued, never disturbed under fire. The dear old fellow survived the war for many years, dying at a ripe old age in 1879. No matter how long we might be parted—once for nearly four years—he always recognized me the moment we met again and in his own way showed his pleasure at seeing me. Even on the day of his death, which was a painful one, he still attempted to rise and greet me, but, unable to do so, he would lean his head against me and lick my hand. No soldier ever had a more faithful horse than I had in Daniel Webster."—Our Animal Friends.

YOUNG MEN'S POPULARITY.

Amiability, Kindliness, Manliness, Integrity, Are Its Foundation.

To the query, Are young men who cannot, from religious convictions, play cards, dance or attend the theater apt to be popular with young women of refinement and education who indulge in such amusements? Edward W. Bok, in "Problems For Young Men" in The Ladies' Home Journal, responds:

"Why, certainly. Why not? The amusements in which a man indulges have nothing to do with his outward attractiveness or popularity. It is the way in which a young man carries himself in his deportment that makes or mars his popularity with girls or men. One of the most popular and delightful fellows I know in New York has never been inside of a theater, although he is 35 years of age. Nor has he ever danced or played cards. He was a personal friend for ten years before I knew that his religious principles precluded his indulgence in these amusements. His secret is that he does not carry his convictions on his sleeve for everybody to misinterpret. And of his popularity with women, young and mature, I can assure you absolutely. He reads about the new plays and comedies, talk about them in their company in conversation. If asked if he has seen a certain actor or play, he merely replies in the negative. Never does he force his convictions upon others. A young man's popularity with either sex rests upon something more than his forms of amusement. Amiability of manner, kindness, a pleasant address, a manly outlook on life, honorable principles—these go far toward insuring popularity."

Remarkable Story About Ants.

A true hero came from South Africa in the form of a singular combat that he once witnessed in a deep forest in the heart of the dark continent. Happening to cast his eye toward the ground, he noticed a caterpillar crawling along at a rapid pace, followed by 100 or more small ants. Being quicker in their movements than the worm, the ants would catch up with the caterpillar, and one would mount his back and bite him. Pausing for an instant, the caterpillar would turn his head and catch the ant in such a way as to kill it almost instantly. This slaughter of their fellows did not seem to have any effect upon the attacking horde, the place of the dead warrior being presently filled by another hero willing to sacrifice his life. After slaughtering a dozen or more of his tormentors the worm began to show signs of fatigue, whereupon the ants made a combined attack. At this the worm sought safety by climbing a stalk of grass, going up but first and defending himself with his head and strong jaws. Seeing themselves outdone on that score the ants set to work and soon felled the stalk with their mandibles. When this was done they all paused upon the helpless worm and made short work of him.—St. Louis Republic.

Artist De Chavannes.

M. Pavis de Chavannes, the French painter, lives in Montmartre. His palace consists of a studio, a bedroom and a dressing room; his furniture, a big table, a few armchairs and a sofa. His ordinary food is a long, brown, monkish-looking dressing gown. His working studio is at Neuilly, outside of Paris, a bare room vast enough for his great canvases. Here he works alone on a bed on every day from 9 in the morning until evening, stopping only for a light repast at noon.

All trees have seeds. In some, however, the

The Best is Cheap—
Go the whole round of cheap out-meals. Try them all, then try H-O. You won't be surprised at its costing a few cents more.

Cheapest Because Best

LADIES' SHOES!



Talk about Ladies' Fine Shoes. See the kind you can buy this week for only

\$1.98

A PAIR

AT

GOODING'S

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE!

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday, February 6th.

For the First Time Here. The Most Remarkable

Eighty, Massive, Mighty, and

CHAS. H. YALE'S

Gorgeous Production, with Sixty

THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS!

A Spectacle for the Masses

100 Seats Sale at Box Office

WANTED.

WANTED—Rooms for light house keeping.

FOR RENT—Room house on west Wayne street. Enquire at 224 west Wayne st.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 15 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 212 Washington street.

WANTED—100 old sewing machines to clean and repair and make as good as new. All work warranted. J. G. Justice, practical sewing machine adjuster, north Elizabeth street, between postoffice and Y. M. C. A. Phone 371.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, parlor and bed room, with wood fire, on first floor. Suitable for one or two gentlemen, or man and wife—no children. Nice people, no others need apply. 121 west Wayne street. Also other nice rooms.

A Slight Difference.

Jimms—When you came out of the mansion so suddenly after proposing to Marie, you must have had some ulterior motive.

Joe—No; the motive was the entirely posterior, the power being supplied by her pop's foot.—New York Evening Journal.

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TWO JANITORS

Will be Chosen to Take Care of the

Court House.

One Man is Unable to do the Work—The Salaries Will be Forty Dollars Per Month—Fifty Applicants.

The county commissioners were in session this morning and considered the janitorship question that is agitating the minds of not a few applicants. The court house is a large building to keep clean and in proper repair and even at present the work is too much for one man to do as it should be done. When the new lighting apparatus is in place it will add considerable more labor and the commissioners decided that to take care of the court house as it should be the services of two men instead of one would be required. So it was decided by an unanimous vote to select two instead of one. The salaries for each will be \$40 per month. The janitor who has charge of the engine and electric motor will also take care of the basement and lawn and will be given the rooms in the basement to live in. The selection of the men was not made to-day but was deferred for several days. There is considerable of a contest for the positions to be awarded, as fifty different persons have made application for the work.

ARRESTED BY HARLEY

For Unlawfully Riding Pennsylvania Freight Train.

E. W. Harden Arrested and Taken to Delphos—A Suspicious Character.

It is becoming a dangerous practice in more ways than one, for persons to jump on a moving P., Ft. W. & C. train, unless it is on a passenger train and he has a ticket or money to pay his fare. The company seems determined to keep persons off their trains, and of late have made several arrests. The last arrest made on this division was by Detective Harley, Wednesday evening. The fellow had in his pockets a pair of pliers, a screw driver and some heavy wire. These, in connection with the fellow's strange actions, made him a subject of suspicion.

He was taken to Delphos and arraigned on two charges, one for unlawfully riding on trains and the other for breaking open a freight car. For the former offense he was fined \$6.75, and for the latter he was fined \$15.45. He was unable to pay his fine, and the probabilities are that he will be sent to the Dayton work house to become accustomed to hard work.

He was an eccentric looking man and his dress and action made him especially noticeable. He had a very red face, and wore a light colored mackintosh and a light hat.

MARRIED AT VAN WERT.

H. L. Vannatta and Mrs. I. S. Weible Married Wednesday Evening.

H. L. Vannatta, president of the Lima Reversible Tool Company, whose first wife obtained a divorce from him early last summer, was wedded the second time, at Van Wert, at 5:30 o'clock, Wednesday evening of this week. Mrs. I. S. Weible, a charming widow of that place, becoming his bride. Rev. J. A. Gordon, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Van Wert, performed the impressive ceremony which made them man and wife.

This bride is a very prominent lady of Van Wert, and is a sister of the late Judge John E. Richter, of this city. Mr. Vannatta, who was in the city last night, left this morning for Van Wert, to bring his bride to this city, and upon their arrival here will go to housekeeping in a neat home on east Kirby street.

Three Genuine

China cups and saucers free with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder today. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 716 south Main street.

POLITICS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

There has been no one to look after Foraker's interests in the Van Wert district, and the junior senator's interests have suffered in consequence.

In the meantime, while Waldorf is looking after the northwestern part of the state, emissaries are flitting about in other sections getting the old machine in fighting trim for one of the most bitter contests Ohio has ever seen. Of course, the distribution of the federal patronage comes in good play in the arrangement of affairs, and the Shermanites are open in their declaration that no friend of Foraker can have anything, much less a postoffice, and that the spoils will all go to those who rally under the Sherman-McKinley-Hanna banner.

The matter of county organization is being looked after at this early date, and the proper men are being selected for the various committees. County delegations are being fixed up for the coming state convention, which will find the administration forces arrayed against those of Bushnell and Foraker in an effort to bring about revenge for the turning down given Hanna. If the work now being done by the Sherman people is

WHAT IS GOING ON

AT THE

Columbia Shoe Store?

Selling the balance of our winter goods for what they will bring. The Columbia never fails to do what it advertises. When we say we are going to sell winter goods for what they bring we mean to offer them at prices which will tempt you to buy them.

THIS WEEK,

Or as long as they last, Banisters, Czars, Rob Roys, Patent Leathers, French Enamels, French Calf,

FOR \$3.00 PER PAIR.

LADIES' SHOES.

J. A. Banister, Edwin C. Burts, P. Cox, Baker & Bowman, D. Armstrong, E. P. Reed, finest ladies' shoes made. Closing out for \$3 per pair.

Just think of it—any shoe in the store (Hanan & Son excepted), for \$3.00 per pair.

A few extra specials that will be closed out in a few days: 800 pairs ladies' fine shoes, sizes 2, 2½ and 3, odd lots, to go for \$1.00 per pair. 1200 pairs ladies' heavy rubbers for 15c. 600 pairs men's heavy shoes, lace and congress, for 98c per pair.

500 pairs men's best grade low cut rubbers, Goodyear brand, for 25c per pair. 1500 pairs ladies' best style \$3.00 shoes, AAA to E, for \$2.25 per pair. Ask for cards. They are free for prizes to be given away on Washington's birthday.

THE COLUMBIA,

The Progressive Shoe House. LIMA, OHIO.

successful they will not only gain control of the state machine, but have a candidate for governor to oppose Governor Bushnell at the next state convention.

The overthrow of Foraker must be accomplished at all hazards, and at whatever cost, either financially or in the matter of spoils, and if what Sherman's representatives claim is true, they have an abundance of the former, and also of the latter. To the defeated the result means permanent political death, and to that end the coming fight will be waged. Colonel Waldorf is carrying the post-offices about Ohio in his little grip, and distributing them to the proper persons, and as for the internal revenue office, he has that already stowed away in his inside pocket for himself.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Commercial, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhoea that returns at frequent intervals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectually controlled by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than any other I have ever used. It possesses true merit." For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner: C. W. Heister, 55 Public Square.

WORTH SEEING.

Inauguration of President McKinley.

The crowd at Washington will be great, the ceremonies grand. Leading men of all parties will be there. You can enjoy the sights at slight cost by buying an excursion ticket over the Pennsylvania Line, on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. For particulars address nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. R. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

Catarrh, Hay Fever.

Kill the Catarrh microbe and you cure Catarrh. These parasites nest deep in the tissues and folds of the olfactory membrane, and are difficult to reach and kill; but Brazilian Balm will utterly destroy them if used persistently as directed. It also destroys the Hay Fever germ in a few days. Use full strength, or nearly so, for Hay Fever. Cure permanent.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when we state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household? H. E. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, EUPHORIA, PNEUMONIA, DYSPERPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops

inflammation in female troubles. For outward use heat Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION and PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

60 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 60C. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Purke Postles. "To croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Bookhe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. E. Love, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scollen, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woodlen. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsburg, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

The Mosaic Age Highly Literary.

At first the Tel el-Amarna tablets were declared to be forgeries, and Renan gave expression to the "critical" skepticism on the subject in his annual address on oriental discovery. Very soon, however, the most stout-hearted champion of the illiteracy of the ancient east was obliged to yield, and the "critics" were forced to admit that on this point, at all events, they had been in the wrong. But it was with a bad grace that the admission was made, for it did not require much penetration to see that the discovery deprived them of what I may term their base of operations. Just as Wolf's skepticism in regard to the age and authorship of Homer rested on

his belief in the late date of the use of writing for literary purposes in Greece, so the really strong argument of the "critics" against the Mosaic age and authorship of the Pentateuch was that neither Moses nor his contemporaries could read or write. The Tel el-Amarna tablets have come to upset this supposed fact and to show that the Mosaic age was a highly literary one. It is amusing to watch the undisguised reluctance with which the "critics" have swallowed the unpleasant fact that, after all, Moses could have written the Israelitish law.—Contemporary Review.

From New York to Alexandria, via London, requires 15 days' travel.

Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive,

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

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The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

THE UMBRELLA.

It Has Been Known and Used For Thousands of Years.

Possibly many of you suppose that the umbrella is a modern invention, but it is not. Both as an emblem of rank and as a protection from sun and rain it is of very ancient origin. Though the materials used in the manufacture have been constantly changing, the general construction of the frame has been changed but little in thousands of years. Egyptian and Ninevite sculptures of the earliest dates have many representations of the umbrella, but it is invariably in connection with royalty. It was always held over the head of a monarch when he rode in his chariot and at his great open air feasts. In some of the Hindoo sculptures Vishnu is represented carrying an umbrella when going on a visit to the infernal regions.

We find frequent references to the umbrella in the Greek poets, for its use was quite fashionable among women of high rank in Greece. In the middle ages it was an emblem of rank in the church. Umbrellas were carried over cardinals and bishops in solemn processions, and all of the large cathedrals owned one or more umbrellas that were kept for use on such occasions.

The Chinese adopted the umbrella at a very early period in their history, and for many centuries were the only people that did not confine its use to the king and princes of the blood. However, they permitted only men of wealth and high position to carry them. The common people protected themselves from the elements by making their hats broad and umbrella shaped.

From the time that they established their empire the Japanese have made much use of the umbrella. It is also used throughout India, but it is a mark of rank in Burma and Siam. One of the titles of the king of Burma is Lord of the Twenty-four Umbrellas. He uses white silk umbrellas, and no other person is permitted to use a white one. The princes of the blood each have, as a mark of distinction, two gilt umbrellas, with handles 10 or 15 feet in length. The other officers of the state have but one.

From early drawings it seems probable that the umbrella was introduced into Europe in the fourteenth century, but it did not come into general use until about 1700. —Philadelphia Press.

A New Point in Insurance.

The ingenuity of some insurance companies in devising ways and means for evading responsibility is equalled by nothing on earth. A claim was recently made against an accident insurance company for indemnity by a physician who had met with an injury in a very peculiar fashion. He had been ill as the result of an accident received some time previous, but was partly recovered. While driving he was seized with a spasm, and great exhaustion overcame him. He stopped his horse and proceeded to administer a hypodermic injection of some powerful stimulant to which he resorted in such emergencies. Just as he was about to insert the needle his horse started. The needle was driven deep into the flesh, inflicting a severe and painful injury. He sued for indemnity, he being disabled for 23 weeks. The judge dismissed the complaint on the ground that the injury was not caused through external violent and accidental means in the intent and purpose of the policy. This decision will strike the average thinking individual as somewhat peculiar. If a mishap due to the sudden starting of a horse is not an accident, it might be interesting to know how the word could be defined. —New York Ledger.

Women and Insurance.

Only about eight or nine of the life insurance companies of the country insure women at the same rates as men. A considerably larger number insure women, but charge them an additional \$5 per \$1,000, and still more even do not insure women at all. It is the opinion of those qualified to speak that the companies charging the excess rate are not justified in doing so and that the practice will not long be continued. The mortality rate experienced among its women insured by one well known company has been about 80 per cent of what was expected, and it has insured several women for the full amount it will issue on any one life—that is, \$50,000. The heretofore unfavorable attitude of insurance companies toward women has been due undoubtedly to the fact that few if any women had an insurable interest, but that day has passed. As the avenues of occupations have widened thousands of women today are the sole support of children or parents, and those thus dependent on them need the protection of insurance as much as if the family breadwinner were a man.

A Humming Bird's Umbrella.

In front of a window where I worked last summer was a butterfly tree. A humming bird built her nest on a limb that grew near the window, and we had an opportunity to watch her closely. In fact, we could look right into the nest. One day when there was a heavy shower coming up, we thought we would see if she covered her young during the rain. Well, when the first drops fell, she came and took in her bill one of two or three large leaves growing close by and laid this leaf over the nest so as completely to cover it; then she flew away. On examining the leaf we found a hole in it, and in the side of the nest was a small stick that the leaf was fastened to or hooked upon. After the storm was over the old bird came back and unhooked the leaf, and the nest was perfectly dry. —American Sportsman.

Mental Arithmetic.

Aunt Dorothy—How many commandments are there, Johnny?
Johnny (glibly)—Ten.

Aunt Dorothy—And, now, suppose you were to break one of them?

Johnny (tentatively)—Then there'd be nine. —Spare Moments.

DRIFTING ONWARD.

Drifting onward—ever drifting.
Toward you shining, shoreless sea,
Farther still from earth's green landscape,
Nearer to eternity.

Onward—yet we know not whither
We are borne by time's swift tide,
Heading not the dang'rous river
Down whose darkling stream we glide.

Drifting onward—we are going
To a country all unknown:
Guard, O Lord, and keep them, ever—
Leave us not to drift alone.
Shield us from the water's perils,
Save from dark and angry storms:
Let thine arm of might defend us
Evermore from every harm.

Drifting onward—we will anchor
At the heavenly port at last.
Every care and trial ended,
All our toils and dangers past,
Happy on that shore Elysian,
Nevermore shall storm clouds frown;
Oh, the bright, unending vision,
Where no parting sun goes down!

—Francis A. Simkins.

HOMESICK HIPPOPOTAMUS.

It Longed For the Language of Its Hometown.

During Bayard Taylor's visit to the zoological gardens in London he noticed a hippopotamus which lay in its tank apparently oblivious of its surroundings. Entering into conversation with the keeper one morning, he was told that the creature refused to eat and was gradually starving itself to death. "I fancy it's homesick," added the keeper. "He's a fine specimen, and it seems a pity we should lose him, but he's moped ever since the keeper who had charge of him on board the steamer left. He pays no attention to anything I say."

Learning that the creature came from a part of Africa he had once visited, Mr. Taylor, on an impulse, leaned forward and addressed it in the dialect used by the hunters and keepers of that region. The animal lifted its head, and the small eyes opened. Mr. Taylor repeated his remark, when what does Mr. Hippo do but paddle slowly over to where he stood. Crossing to the other side of the tank, the experiment was repeated with the same result, the poor thing showing unmistakable signs of joy, even consenting to receive food from the hand of his new friend.

Mr. Taylor paid several visits to the gardens, being always noticed by his African friend. Finally, before leaving the city, he taught the keeper a few sentences he had been in the habit of addressing to the hippopotamus and went his way.

Two years later he was in London, and, curious to know the result, again paid his respects to his amphibious friend. To his surprise the creature recognized his voice at once, and expressed his joy by paddling from side to side of his tank after his visitor.

Bayard Taylor says that it convinced him that even a hippopotamus may have affections, and tenacious ones at that, as well as a good memory. —Watchman.

American Valets.

There is a new order of things among the gilded youth of today, and the valet is in demand. This demand has led to the establishment in Boston of a finishing academy for gentlemen's servants. Here the gentleman's gentleman learns all that is necessary for him to know. The first thing that is done to a matriculate is to cut his hair in the approved English fashion and make him clean shaven, or at least reduce his hirsute appendages to a modest "mutton chop" just forward of his ears. He is then put in livery and made to speak only in an h-less English dialect. The various courses of instruction include training in all the branches of menial work, and when a pupil is sent out into the world he is given a certificate of proficiency in his particular course. One of the features of the course is the daily practice in immobility, which consists in standing for half an hour a day between two upright bars so regulated that they touch the man's toes and breast bone in front and his controllable shoulder blades and hat rim at the back. This gives the requisite wooden rigidity and is practiced by all pupils. Those whose physiques are lacking or too luxuriant are reduced to the proper form by vigorous exercise. —Boston Letter.

A Lamp in His Pocket.

Not very many men carry lamps in their pockets, but there is at least one man who does, and that is the lamp-lighter on the elevated road. It is an alcohol lamp, like a section of brass cylinder, five or six inches long and an inch through, and with a slender tube two or three inches long, holding the wick, projecting at one end. The lamp-lighter comes in at the front door of the car with his lamp lighted. With a rapid ease acquired by experience he lights the six lamps, seeming almost not to pause in his progress through the car. If he is in the last car of the train, as he pulls down the chimney over the last lamp he has lighted and turns toward the rear door he blows out his own lamp and drops it in his pocket. His hands are now free. He throws back the door, walks out upon the platform, opens the gate and steps off upon the station platform or down upon the other side, ready to board the next train. A touch of a match will light the alcohol lamp. —New York Sun.

First Written Laws.

The first written statutes are comprised in the law of Moses, 1491 B. C. The first Greek laws were systematized by Draco 623 B. C. The laws of Lycurgus were made about 844 B. C. The Roman laws were first compiled by Servius Tullius and amended by the Twelve Tables in 449 B. C. The Pandects of Justinian were compiled in 529. Blackstone's Commentaries were published at Oxford in 1765 and 1769.

The first anthropological society, for the study of mankind considered with reference to the animal history of the race, was founded in London in 1863.

The common house fly, in the mouth of the scientist, becomes the *Musca domestica*.

With a sharp stick
you can turn up the dirt and get ground ready for planting—but what a clumsy, slow, laborious, ineffective way of going to work! Not much more so, though, than the old-fashioned way of washing. Think of it! Grinding the clothes up and down on a wash-board, with nothing but soap and main strength to get out the dirt. Then think how simple and easy is Pearlina's way—soaking, boiling, rinsing.

You need Pearlina for all your washing and cleaning.
You need something better than soap or a sharp stick when you're dealing with dirt.

Millions of Pearlina

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S

WILL CURE CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CHAFING, INSECT BITES, ALL PAIN, AND INFLAMMATIONS.

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY. BUZZ WHISPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK. 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXTRACT

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

Wrisley's "Old Country" Soap

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS 25c. AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can put chase box, lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cocks.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,

209 Madison Street, Chicago

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square, First-class Barber Shop, Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. LUTZ, Proprietor.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

Regardless of the hard times and the stringency in the money market everywhere, I am in a position to get all the money needed to supply good applications for loans. I can get you a loan at low rate of interest and on better terms than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

T. K. WILKINS, 1-10 Opera Block.

WOMANHOOD

In order to teach suffering women how to guard against dangerous surgical operations and quick treatment the American Association of Physicians passed a resolution to distribute a little book on female disease, "Womanhood" explains all diseases and irregularities peculiar to women and gives the best methods of home treatment. Sent free for stamp to pay postage.

Address, ELEANOR KENDALL,

816 North 25th St., South Omaha, Neb.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. FOSTON'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

Gone With a Handsome Woman

"What makes you look so dejected, Miss Elderly?"
"I feel that I'm almost like a grass widow. The man I proposed to last leap year has eloped with another girl." —Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.

The little child's signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Good Tidings to Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. F. Vorkkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	7:30	10:30	7:30	10:30	7:30	10:30
Allegheny	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00
Canton	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30
Massillon	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00
Wooster	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30
Mansfield	10:00	1:00	10:00	1:00	10:00	1:00
Crestline	10:30	1:30	10:30	1:30	10:30	1:30
Robinson	11:00	2:00	11:00	2:00	11:00	2:00
Bayview	11:30	2:30	11:30	2:30	11:30	2:30
Nebraska	12:00	3:00	12:00	3:00	12:00	3:00
U.S. & D.	12:30	3:30	12:30	3:30	12:30	3:30
Kirby	1:00	4:00	1:00	4:00	1:00	4:00
Forest	1:30	4:30	1:30	4:30	1:30	4:30
Dunkirk	2:00	5:00	2:00	5:00	2:00	5:00
Washington	2:30	5:30	2:30	5:30	2:30	5:30
Ada	3:00	6:00	3:00	6:00	3:00	6:00
Lafayette	3:30	6:30	3:30	6:30	3:30	6:30
Lima	4:00	7:00	4:00	7:00	4:00	7:00
Elida	4:30	7:30	4:30	7:30	4:30	7:30
Midpoint	5:00	8:00	5:00	8:00	5:00	8:00
Van Wert	5:30	8:30	5:30	8:30	5:30	8:30
Conroy	6:00	9:00	6:00	9:00	6:00	9:00
Dixon	6:30	9:30	6:30	9:30	6:30	9:30
Monroeville	7:00	10:00	7:00	10:00	7:00	10:00
Maple	7:30	10:30	7:30	10:30	7:30	10:30
Adams	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00
Warren	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30
Waynesburg	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00
Plymouth	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30
Chicago	10:00	1:00	10:00	1:00	10:00	1:00
Eastward.	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Chicago	7:30	10:30	7:30	10:30	7:30	10:30
Alparaiso	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00
Plymouth	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30
Waynesburg	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00
Ft. Wayne	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30
Adams	10:00	1:00	10:00	1:00	10:00	1:00
Maple	10:30	1:30	10:30	1:30	10:30	1:30
Monroeville	11:00	2:00	11:00	2:00	11:00	2:00
Dixon	11:30	2:30	11:30	2:30	11:30	2:30
Van Wert	12:00	3:00	12:00	3:00	12:00	3:00
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Lima	1:30	4:30	1:30	4:30	1:30	4:30
Lafayette	2:00	5:00	2:00	5:00	2:00	5:00
Washington	2:30	5:30	2:30	5:30	2:30	5:30
Dunkirk	3:00	6:00	3:00	6:00	3:00	6:00
Forest	3:30	6:30	3:30	6:30	3:30	6:30
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Massillon	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00	8:00	11:00
Canton	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30	8:30	11:30
Allegheny	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00	9:00	12:00
Pittsburgh	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30	9:30	12:30

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop.

L. F. LORIE, General Manager, 11-15-96-10 PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Happy Days

are those upon which sufferers experience the return of lost strength, vitality and energy.

Sexine Pills

The famous Brain and Nerve Food, being a tonic, purgative, blood, stimulant, invigorant, strength, steady nerves and a clear brain. Drains checked forever.

\$1.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, \$5.00.

A local guarantee to cure or refund the money with every \$5.00 order. Address: Fred Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Wm. Melville, Old Post Office, Corcoran, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan at 5 to 7 per cent in sums of \$1,000 and upward.

upon improved city and farm property. Loans made promptly. When in need of loan give us a call.

217 Room 2 Home Block, Lima, O. Bell Phone, 115. Dwelling, 4th & Market St.

SMALL PROFITS AND LARGE SALES!

This is the basis on which we do business and the result is that our trade is continually increasing. The sales for each month exceeding the sales for the corresponding month for the previous year.

This week the following interesting bargains will be found in our

Economy Basement.

2 quart covered Buckets at 5c each.
A 10 quart Flaring Pail at 9c each.
Corn Poppers at 8c each.
Wash Basins at 4c each.
Extra heavy Wash Boilers, copper bottom, worth 88c, our price 75c each.
Wash Boards generally sold at 20c, our price 10c each.
1 pound Coffee Mills, worth 75c, our price 50c.
Star Soap, best laundry soap made, 7 bars for 25c.
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, from 60c up.
Galvanized Iron Wash Basins, large sizes at 9c each.
Muffin Pans, extra deep, at 10c each.
Dust Pans for 8c each.
Crum brush and Pan 20c.
Wire Egg Beater, 2c each.
Meat Forks, 3 pronged, 3c each.
Lion Coffee 17c a package.
Gun Powder Tea, the 50c quality, 35c a pound.

GRANITE WARE.

We have a nice assortment in this popular ware and our prices are far below the prices asked by other dealers for the same goods. Call and see us.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, and Are Going.

E. V. Wells went to Delphos this morning.

H. L. Brice went to Toledo this morning.

J. D. S. Neely went to Dayton this morning.

E. S. Moses went down to Buckland this morning.

Miss Anna Clark, of Mansfield, is visiting Miss Orchard, of west Market street.

M. M. Crabill returned this morning from Deshler, where he had been on business.

Levi Hetrick and O. W. Smith went to Paulding Center this morning on business.

Mrs. J. J. Ewing went to Columbus Grove this morning to visit her mother, who is ill.

Miss Helen Ingman, of Muncie, Ind., is the guest of friends at the Cambridge House.

J. J. Mooney, who was in the city on business, returned this morning to his home in St. Marys.

Mrs. Amanda Toy and daughter Irene returned Tuesday from a four weeks' visit in Fort Wayne.

Charley McCawley, of Detroit, is the guest of his college friend, Warren Kelly, of west Spring street.

Mrs. Jeff Watt, of Marion, Mich., was called here to-day by the death of her brother, Lewis M. Roeder.

Miss Mary Connell, of north Jackson street, is the guest of her brother, C. J. Connell and wife, in Toledo.

Mrs. J. E. Carpenter, of east High street, left this morning for Chicago, where she expects to spend several weeks.

Mrs. William Wilson, of south Main street, left this morning for Ottawa to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Helser.

Mrs. J. H. Guesche, of Bluffton, O., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of north Jackson street.

A. W. Brockert returned to his home in this city yesterday from a ma, Colorado, where he has been

employed in the Buckskin Placer gold mines.

Mrs. Gabe Jennings, of Sidney, is visiting friends in the city.

Judge W. T. Mooney, of St. Marys, was in the city this morning.

O. J. Sweeney left this morning for a visit with his parents at Findlay.

Hon. W. D. Davies, of Sidney, on his return from Van Wert, was in the city for a few hours this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloyce Wilkinson, who have been the guests of her mother, Mrs. Orchard, returned this morning to their home in Toledo.

REAR END COLLISION.

Train Number 94 Crashes Into Train 90 at Perrysburg.

The C. H. & D. had a tail end collision at Perrysburg last Sunday morning which has just come to light.

North bound train No. 90, in charge of Conductor Sam Banks and Engineer T. B. Sullivan, stopped at the above place to take on a supply of water.

When train No. 94, in charge of Conductor W. W. Armstrong and Engineer James Osman, hove in sight, and before the latter crew could check the speed of their train, it crashed into the caboose of train No. 90.

Breaking a number of draw-bars and slightly damaging the engine of train No. 94.

Upon an investigation held before Superintendent Floeter, Conductor Banks was suspended for 45 days, Flagman C. F. Heider, of train 90, received a suspension of 30 days.

Engineer Jas. Osman got 30 days and the operator at Tontogany was suspended 45 days for failing to block No. 94 the usual ten minutes after the departure of train No. 90.

FIVE CANDIDATES

Became Acquainted With the Mysteries of the Order of Elks Last Night.

The Elk Lodge last evening conferred degrees upon five candidates. Two teams did the work. A large number of members were present and greatly enjoyed the work.

Those who became acquainted with the piercing horns of the Elks were Rob Edmonds, an employee of the C. H. & D. shops; Ed King, engineer of the water works; Louie Kemper, a C. H. & D. passenger conductor; Chas. Orockett, a C. H. & D. machinist; and Dr. E. J. Barr. It was rumored late this morning that Dr. Barr had not yet recovered from the attack made upon his body by the cervus canadensis.

THE VERDICT

In the Hughes Case is Now Anxiously Awaited.

IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY.

The Judge informs Them That He Wants a Verdict and Not a Disagreement. A Number of Counts Settled by the Judge's Charge.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 5.—(Special)—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Hughes case in United States District Court returned to the jury box to hear the court's charge.

The court room was crowded with anxious spectators, for the case has created a considerable amount of interest here. Many attorneys were present who had no interest whatever in the case except to hear the court's charge, for since he has been holding court in this city Judge Hammond has gained the distinction of being considered one of the most able judges that ever occupied the federal bench in this part of the country.

The jurors and court officers and spectators waited patiently until 3:30 o'clock, when Deputy U. S. Marshal J. P. Shannon called the assembly to order. For a moment all eyes were turned toward the door through which Judge Hammond was expected to enter, but he did not appear, and then a deputy district clerk announced that he had a message from the court to the effect that the charge had not yet been completed and that the jurors should be again excused until 9:30 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The defendant looked and doubtless was more disappointed than any other person in the court room at this announcement, which meant that the time of his great suspense and anxiety were to be prolonged by this, another delay of 18 hours, before he and the jury could hear the court's views of the case on which so much now depends.

The spectators were disappointed, but more determined than ever to hear the reading of the charge. They reluctantly dispersed, but returned this morning in greater force than before.

Mr. Hughes tried to be patient, but both he and his mother, who has been at the court room almost daily since the case became fairly under way, are weary of the anxiety and prolonged suspense.

Judge Hammond was in court promptly this morning and at 9:30 o'clock began reading his charge. The delivery of his charge to the jury consumed the entire morning, not being concluded until twelve o'clock.

He began by considering the charges in the indictment relating to false entries in report to comptroller, and stated that it was not necessary that the false entries be made to cover up fraudulent transactions, but if they were made to deceive, the defendant would be guilty under the statutes.

As to misapplication of funds, if the defendant only intended to favor Monroe and knew it would injure the bank, he would be guilty. It need not be embezzlement to constitute misapplication of funds. If the jury considered the law too severe, the jury box was not the place to correct such errors. If the jurors believed the testimony of the directors concerning Hughes' confessions, and such statements were born out in evidence, a verdict should be returned accordingly.

Judge Hammond instructed the jury to return a verdict upon each of the sixteen counts separately, and directed them to return a verdict of not guilty on the following counts:

Second, charging false entry in report as to amount of overdrafts.

Fifth—Because prosecution had not pressed it; this also related to false entry in report.

Seventh—Same charge, because that count had been nolleed.

Twelfth and sixteenth, relating to false entries in daily statement book.

CRAZY DRUNK

A Man Arrested Last Evening at the C. & E. Depot—Fined Ten Dollars.

James Curday, claiming Andover, N. Y., as his home, was arrested at the C. & E. depot yesterday afternoon for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He came here yesterday from Huntington, Ind., and after leaving the train began creating no small amount of noise. He was crazy drunk, and it required the assistance of two men to land him in the city prison.

This morning he was taken before Mayor Baxter, who told him he could either pay a fine of \$10 or labor in the stone yard for five days. He had about \$90 on his person, and paid his fine. This evening he will be taken to the depot and put on a train for New Jersey, for which state he started when he left Huntington, to do work for the Cudahy Pipe Line Company.

Get Your Property.

LIMA, OHIO, Feb. 5, '97.

Left at Beelman & Bowers' carriage factory, one (1) piano box buggy, Sept. 18th, '96, to be painted, and one new reach. Owner please call immediately and get same, or it will be sold for charges.

POLITICS.

A Plenty of It Floating About in Lima.

FEDERAL OFFICE SEEKERS

Who are Hungry for Jobs Under the McKinley Administration—Colonel Waldorf is in Command of the Sherman Forces—Will Probably Win Out.

The great love that exists in Ohio between the Sheriman and Foraker forces crops out at every occasion, and in no portion of the state is that ocean of affection more expansive than in northwestern Ohio, where every man who affiliates with the Republican party is a politician and is attached to one faction of the party.

Every Sherman man has a knife as long as a corn cutter in his boot for the unwary Forakerites, while each adherent of Fire Alarm Foraker has a sharp stiletto up his sleeve which only wants an opportunity to touch the jugular of the Sherimanite wherever he may be found.

The following dispatch from Toledo touching the battle royal which has been begun between the factions was published in yesterday's *Enquirer*, and is a very accurate index of the situation. It says:

The conference of the Sherman forces at Lima yesterday afternoon was the carrying out of the orders given at Canton and sent out from Hanna's headquarters at Cleveland to the effect that the Sherman-McKinley-Hanna forces be immediately marshaled and put into training for the war of extermination which is being carried on against the Forakerites in Ohio during the next year.

The fight will be an unrelenting one, and to the death, and the strings to Hanna's big purse will be open for any and all amounts necessary not only to defeat the Foraker people in getting control of the next legislature, but to wrest from them the control of the state machine, which means that Hanna is also going after Governor Bushnell's scalp. Not a Foraker man, if the mandate is carried out, is to be left in any capacity in the state or to get an appointment from McKinley, not only for the period following the struggle about to take place, but for a time to come. There will be no compromise.

Nothing except complete victory and absolute control, so there need be no fear of opposition in the future, will satisfy the relentless Hanna, as revenge for his humiliating turn-down at the hands of the "Kids." Colonel Waldorf, of this city, as ex-revenue collector, is the man who has been entrusted with the carrying out of the Hanna programme, and no sooner was Hanna's determination to get ready for the fight made than word was sent to Waldorf to take the field and prepare the army of politicians for the coming fray.

Colonel Waldorf, besides having served as postmaster of Lima, was collector of internal revenue for the Toledo District under President Harrison, being appointed over Captain James B. Luckey, who made himself and the Ohio delegation famous at Minneapolis by bolting the delegation, which had been voting for Sherman, and starting the boom for Harrison by casting his vote for the Indiana man when a poll of the delegation was demanded and called for.

As a reward Captain Luckey was turned down for collector, and Waldorf appointed. During the period preceding the St. Louis convention, when it was not certain that Ohio's Governor would be the choice, Colonel Waldorf, gum shoeed over Ohio, visiting the principal towns and cities raising money for the purpose of aiding the McKinley boom in keeping all at.

He is a good organizer, and the recent orders were no sooner received than he packed his grip and boarded a train for Lima, first telegraphing his aides in that vicinity to meet him there. After fixing the matter up for the counties around Lima, Colonel Waldorf will continue throughout the state. The Van Wert district was found to be in good shape, for, since Harvey Hester has been appointed to the stewardship of one of the state institutions at Columbus,

(Continued On Fifth Page)

Mr. Watterson's lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" is a brilliant characterization of his genius, his style, his literary faculty, his canny sagacity. The dramatic interest of this lecture is very great. There are many passages of it singularly pathetic and beautiful, and the influence of it is as patriotic as the entertainment is enchanting. Faurot opera house, Feb. 12th, 1897.

Three Genuine

China cups and saucers free with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder to day.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 716 south Main street

Solar Lodge Meeting

The members of Solar Lodge 783, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in their hall at 6:30 this evening.

D. PARKER, N. G.

TO ITS MAKER

The Spirit of Frank O. Marks Takes Its Flight.

AN EXEMPLARY YOUNG MAN

A Worthy Member of the Senior Class of the High School and a Gifted Musician—He Dies After a Long Illness.

Death visited the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Marks, of 840 west High street, this morning, and destroyed the life of her beloved son, Frank, who had not yet reached full manhood.

For over seven months Mr. Marks had been ill with lung trouble. He was full of hope and ambitious to become a man and to be successful in the accomplishment of his plans. He struggled hard in the fight against the disease which had attacked his body, but his strength and endurance were not sufficient to fight the battle and he finally had to yield to a foe that was stronger than the strength of his own body. About eight weeks ago he had to take to his bed, and since then he has gradually grown weaker until 12:15 o'clock this morning, when death came quietly and carried his spirit to its maker. He was conscious almost up to the last moments that he lived. During his sickness he was patient and kind. He believed in his savior and died without a fear.

He was a devout Christian believer and since last spring was a member of the Spring Street Lutheran Church. Mr. Marks was an unusually bright young man and seemed to be a natural musician. In his school work he displayed ability, and was an earnest and conscientious student. He was a member of the present senior class until last May, when, much to his disappointment, sickness compelled him to discontinue his school work.

He was loved and honored by all his class. During the time that he was a student in the high school, he gave instructions in music, and it is believed that his ambition for success led him to attempt more than his body could endure.

He was born at Celina, December 20th, 1877, and when a young boy came to this city with his parents. He was the son of the late ex-policeman Jacob Marks. To mourn their loss he leaves a mother, brother and two sisters.

The funeral services will be held in the Spring Street Lutheran Church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. J. Miller. The interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

SLIGHT ACCIDENT

Happened to C. H. & D. Train 96 at Troy, Yesterday.

A slight accident happened to train No. 96 at Troy, yesterday. While pulling in the long siding at that place engine 328, with engineer Henry Frey at the throttle, collided with a cut of cars which were left standing on the siding by the yard crew. The only damage done was the breaking of the draw bar on the front end of engine 328. The train, which was in charge of conductor George Critton, was only slightly delayed.

NOT IN THE PARE.

But in the Train Service.

Is where you'll find the difference. If you go to the inauguration over the Pennsylvania Short Lines. Low rate tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent at address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

B. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.



In the... Rain Storm

the man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud, and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Send for the "Curebook" free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

NOTES.

President J. R. McGren of the Lima Northern was in the city last evening.

The Ohio Southern and Lima Northern at present are handling a large amount of coal.

Engineer Burton, of the Bowling Green division of the C. H. & D., has been transferred to the main line and contemplates moving his family to Lima.

Supt. S. B. Floeter, Roadmaster Taubken and Supt. Oberly were at Lima yesterday afternoon inspecting the interlocking crossing which has been put in where the C. H. & D. crosses the Panhandle.

Ghas Roesner, of Fort Wayne, is working here as inspector in the P. Ft. W. & C. yards, in place of Peter Badertecher, who was injured Saturday night, by being struck by a cut of cars.

Brateman Howard Neff, of the C. H. & D., accidentally fell on top of a car he was standing on, yesterday, while the train was in motion, and injured his right knee. Inflammation set in, and he is confined to his home on east North street.

Fireman Elmer Jacobs, of the C. H. & D., son of the late Engineer A. L. Jacobs, who was killed in a collision near Wapakoneta last fall, has been promoted to engineer, and has taken Engineer Al Burton's run on the Tontogany branch of the C. H. & D. Engineer Burton will be given 255, the "hoodoo" engine, on the main line, which figured in all the recent wrecks.

Last evening the Ohio Southern and Lima Northern officials were in the city and made several important changes. The general offices of the Ohio Southern will be removed from Springfield to this city. C. A. Chambers has been appointed the general freight agent for both the Lima Northern and Ohio Southern, and E. W. Hiner has been appointed as assistant general passenger and freight agent.

Three Genuine

China cups and saucers free with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder to day.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 716 south Main street.

INTEREST IN OUR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SELLING CONTINUES UNABATED.

We not only show the handsomest goods, but offer such values as are truly unprecedented. Purchasers appreciate these advantages, and as a result, the Muslin Underwear section is a busy place.

IN KNIT UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FURS, CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND HEADWEAR.

Our Clearance Sale is Still On! Bargains are Plentiful!

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